



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

✓ 100 West Capitol, Suite 1553
Jackson, MS 39269
January 25, 2000

Mr. Ernie Lazar
P. O. Box 423434
San Francisco, CA 94132-3434

Dear Mr. Lazar:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, dated May 18, 1999, for information pertaining to Tom Pickens Brady.

Enclosed are copies of documents from our files. Excisions have been made from these pages in order to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to the following Subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552: (b)(1), (b)(7)(2), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(D). See form OPCA-16a enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.

Pursuant to your request, 63 pages were reviewed and 63 pages are being released.

Notations have been made on the enclosed pages indicating specific exemptions applied to excised portions of the material.

The enclosed material consists of cross-reference documents and documents from two main investigative files in which the subject of your request was the subject of the investigation. A cross-reference, also called see reference, is a mention of the subject of your request in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity, or the like.

In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. When such a page also contained information about

other subject matters, the information "outside the scope" of the request was marked "o/s" and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material was released; however, it was withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it would have been otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that would have applied to that material had it been within the scope of your request have also been noted on the document.

There are an additional 11 cross references responsive to this request that are included in the main file that pertains to the Association of Citizens Councils of America. As you were advised in our letter to you dated November 16, 1998, this file is too voluminous to be processed using the resources of this office and has been referred to FBIHQ for processing. We have advised our Headquarters of your request concerning Tom Pickens Brady, the existence of cross references located in this file and furnished Headquarters with a copy of the proof of death.

Please be advised that records which appear to be responsive to this FOIPA request have been destroyed. This material consists of some documents from Jackson main file 80-297 and a cross-reference numbered 42-958-4. The cross-reference was destroyed January 2, 1974. There is no record of the date of destruction for the documents in 80-297. The records destruction practices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) are regulated by and conducted in full compliance with the provisions of Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 and Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 12, Subchapter B, Part 1228. The FBI Records Retention Plan and disposition Schedules have been approved by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and are monitored by knowledgeable representatives of the National Archives and Records Administration.

If you desire, you may submit an appeal from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C., 20530, within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the name of the office to which your original request was directed.

Sincerely yours,

Robert K. Cromwell
Assistant Special Agent in Charge

By:


Michael D. Turner
Chief Division Counsel

Enclosures 4

CROSS-REFERENCES

~~SECRET~~

Date prepared

9/7/72

Date received

9/6/72

Received from (name or symbol number)

b1

Received by

b7C

SA

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

b7C

Dictated

9/7/72

to

Transcribed

9/7/72

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

9/6/72

Date(s) of activity

9/1-6/72

Brief description of activity or material

b7D

File where original is located if not attached

(S)

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

CAUTION: BACKGROUND ONLY SHOULD BE DEVELOPED ON SUBJECTS MENTIONED
HEREIN DUE TO IMPORTANCE TO BUREAU OF SOURCE AT THIS TIME.

1 - [REDACTED] (S)
1 - 105-12 (NSRP)

JN-2's prepared on each name on list.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

8/19/99

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NUS/CLL/gak
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
903 332

b7C
HAVE YOU
FIVE IN DEVIANCE?
MARITIME
FIVE

Block Stamp

105-12-414

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1972	
FBI-JACKSON	

[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

b7C

Jackson, Mississippi
September 6, 1972

[REDACTED]

b7D

Generally speaking, an individual pays \$10
for membership in the National States Rights Party
(NSRP) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Attached is a list of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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8/24/99 60367/NLS/CAC/PL
403132

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Judge T. P. Brady
787 Arlington Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39202

[REDACTED]

b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Citizens Councils of America Will Dedicate Building Today At 3

The new headquarters building of the Citizens Councils of America will be dedicated at 3 p.m. this afternoon in a brief ceremony at the building, located at 254 Griffith Street, across from Jackson's Central High School on the site of the old Orkin mansion, near the Mississippi Capitol and the Woolfolk State Office Building.

Following the dedication, the Jackson Citizens Council will hold its annual meeting at the new building, and members will have an opportunity to inspect the ultra-modern structure housing the general administrative headquarters of the local Council and Council School

Foundation in addition to those of the national organization.

A unique feature of the meeting will be the location where it will be held — on the ground level parking area and driveway underneath the main floor of the elevated structure.

OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M.

The building will be open for Citizens Council members, their friends and guests until 6 p.m. today. Visitors are expected from numerous out of town points.

The distinctive building has been an object of public interest while under construction because of its unusual design and contemporary appearance. Its purpose is to provide office space for a staff of twenty with widely varied duties, facilities for directors and committee meetings, a library, a fully equipped printing and mailing department, motion picture and electronic sound presentations, film and tape libraries, data processing of centralized membership records, and adequate off-street parking.

The solution reached by the architects, Dean, Pursell and Gardner, of Jackson, was a two-story structure fronting 55 feet on historic Griffith Street in downtown Jackson and extending back 113 feet on the lot, leaving 65 feet for future expansion in the rear. An unusual feature of the solution was to provide for parking and a long storage room at ground level, with the main office activities on the second floor, with 6,200 square feet of space.

RESTS ON 12 COLUMNS

A feeling of lightness and simplicity is given the building by its tapered columns and beams, and by the fact that its weight rests on but twelve columns in two rows of six each. Both the floor and ceiling slabs of heavily reinforced concrete are of integral design, poured as complete units. No walls are load-bearing.

Thus, the basic structure consists of two rows of columns 21 feet apart supporting two self-contained slabs cantilevered 14 feet on each side. Structural engineering design was handled by Post and Witty, of Jackson.

This unconventional skeleton gave the architects an opportunity for striking effects — a facade of white cast stone in

tapered panels set in white brick exterior walls, an automobile entrance right in front center, a pedestrian entrance to the left, up dark blue stairs that rise in a suspended stairwell to a carpeted outdoor balcony that doubles as an entranceway to the interior.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

—Page 1 C

—The Clarion-Ledger

—Jackson, Miss.

F. O. I. P. A.
REQUEST

DO NOT REMOVE UNTIL 4/82 see
190-15

Date: August 11, 1968

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: T. M. Hederman

Title: Citizens Council of Jackson, Miss.

Character:

or

157-316

Classification: 157-2297

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-316-350

INDEXED

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FBI — JACKSON

10/21/68
All name & initials to serial
lp

Orig. & 1cc
to Bureau

The stairwell itself presented a setting that was utilized by landscape architects A. Dewitt Day and Associates to create a pleasant and inviting approach area. The front walk of exposed aggregate is flanked by a small water fountain that splashes refreshingly on a hot August afternoon. Smooth rocks glisten with moisture from the splash. Green plant material leads to and up in the stairwell — vinca major, liriope, fern, palmettos.

OFFICE IN CENTER

Inside, the core of the floor plan is a spacious central office area with eight desks down the center. Foot traffic circulates around both sides. Files are banked conveniently near their users.

There are no halls in the building. Entrance from the outside balcony is gained through a reception room with a curtained wall of glass that gives a view back into the stairwell, with its greenery.

A separate entrance also opens from the balcony into the directors room, with its south wall of glass facing out upon the cast stone facade and beyond to the trees of Central High and Smith Park. The north wall consists of two large folding doors that close upon storage space for motion picture and sound equipment, stacked chairs, folded tables and other gear. The east and west walls are of white brick. Three flags stand in one corner. They are the Stars and Stripes, the Confederacy's Cross of St. Andrew, and the Stars and Bars of Mississippi.

Around the central office are arranged other facilities for carrying on the far-flung work of the Citizens Council's national program.

RESEARCH MATERIAL

Along one side are a library and an IBM room.

The library provides research material on many aspects of race relations and the American race problem, as well as general information of considerable range.

The IBM room houses an accounting machine, key punch

machines, a sorter, a collator and other data processing equipment to keep 75,000 membership records up to date each month. Many Councils including some of the largest, keep their own records. One engineering feature of the building is illustrated by the fact that an IBM machine weighing well over one ton operates over a cantilevered beam supported from one column.

Across the back of the central office, a printing and mailing

room accommodates racks of literature for filling daily mail orders. —Photo-processing and duplicating equipment give the Council office the capacity to print all of its own material with the exception of The Citizen, the official monthly magazine.

The IBM room and the printing and mailing room are separated from the central office by double glass walls for sound insulation.

PRIVATE OFFICES

Along the other side of the

central office are the private offices for the full time Council officers and their secretarial and administrative assistants.

The building was completed in ten months by Flint Brothers Construction Company at a contract price of \$162,000.00. The landscaping contractor was Carroll's Nurseries. Financing is provided by a long term bank loan.

Citizens Council administrator W. J. Simmons, who served as chairman of the building committee, said, "All of us feel that the new Citizens Council building represents a remarkable achievement. The architects, the engineers, the contractors, the general superintendent, the subcontractors, the landscape people, all combined to translate a mental concept into concrete reality. It shows what can be accomplished by people working together for a specific objective."

Simmons, who also serves as first vice president of the Downtown Jackson Association, concluded, "We are very gratified that the Citizens Council has been privileged to make this contribution to the growth and development of the downtown business, civic, cultural and governmental complex."

Civil War General Once Owned Property

The new Citizens Council building at 254 East Griffith Street is on land whose owner at the outbreak of the Civil War played a prominent role in Mississippi's early and mid-nineteenth century history.

The story, or rather pieces of it, came to light quite by accident. Legal research during the title work indicated that the property, site of the well known Jackson landmark, the Orkin home, consisted of portions of lots two and three of the "Richard Griffith Subdivision."

No more attention was given to the subject, other than the passing thought that Griffith Street undoubtedly had been named for Richard Griffith, owner of the property, who had it surveyed and subdivided.

Then, a few nights ago, while looking through a reference book for something else, a familiar name and an old portrait beside it brought this writer bolt upright.

IN GENERALS IN GRAY

There, in *Generals in Gray* by Ezra J. Warner (Louisiana State University Press) were the biography and portrait of General Richard Griffith, the original owner of the land where the new Citizens Council building now stands.

You can imagine with what fascination the essential facts of Griffith's life and career were hastily digested.

Richard Griffith was a newcomer to the antebellum South. He came from Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, a school teacher, a graduate with first honors of Ohio University. He began his career in Mississippi, fittingly enough, as a teacher in a private school at Vicksburg.

But this peaceful existence, during the height of Vicksburg's eminence as cotton capital and river port, was interrupted violently by the beginning of the Mexican War. Richard Griffith, the school teacher, joined thousands of other young Mississippians who trooped to Texas. Griffith enlisted in the most famous military unit from his adopted state, the 1st Mississippi Rifles, commanded by a famous Mississippian, Colonel Jefferson Davis. Probably because of his educational background and his personal capabilities, Richard Griffith was elected 1st lieutenant and regimental adjutant. Thus, he was thrown with Jefferson Davis, and the two became close friends.

ACQUIRED PROPERTY

After the Mexican War, during which the 1st Mississippi distinguished itself at the Battle of Buena Vista, Griffith must have acquired the property known today as "Richard Griffith Subdivision." For he became active in the business and political life of the budding state capital, at that time a town of some 4,000. In an unusual combination of occupations, he was a banker, a United States marshal, and a two-term state treasurer.

When Mississippi seceded,

Griffith, as a high state official, was most likely present when the ordinance of secession was passed at the Old Capitol, where his portrait may be seen now in the Hall of Fame, a few blocks from his property. When state troops took the field, he was elected colonel of the 12th Mississippi and with the flower of the state's young manhood entrained for the front, there to become a part of the Army of Northern Virginia, and a part of the legend that will never die.

PROMOTED TO GENERAL

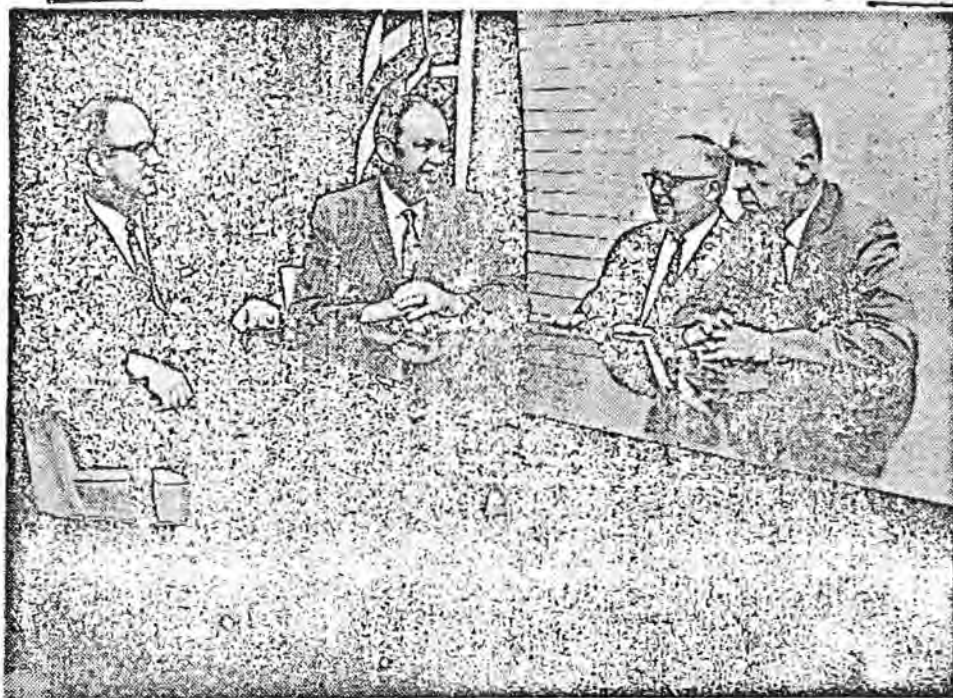
In November 1861 Richard Griffith was promoted to brigadier general and placed in command of four Mississippi regiments. A few months later, in June 1862, under their new commander in chief, Robert E. Lee, Griffith and his brigade found themselves engaged in the hottest fighting since First Manassas, the Seven Days' Battles of the Peninsula Campaign — Oak Grove, Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, Frayser's Farm, Malvern Hill.

On the fifth day, June 29, 1862, leading his brigade in a furious assault on the Federal rear guard at Savage's Station, General Richard Griffith was mortally wounded. He was brought to Richmond, where he died a few hours later.

General Griffith is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, in Jackson, just three blocks north of the street that today still bears his name.



GENERAL RICHARD GRIFFITH
Original Owner of Land Where Building Stands



PLANNING CONFERENCE, a regular activity with this group, includes, from left: Robert Patterson, founder and executive secretary of the Citizens

Councils of America, William J. Simmons, administrator Louis W. Hollis, executive director, and Dr. Medford Evans, consultant.

Activities And Honors At Council Schools Show Student Excellence

Under the leadership of the administrative staff and with a high quality of instruction, all supported by a board of directors which believes in and maintains academic freedom, the Council School system has seen each of its schools achieve accreditation by the Mississippi Accrediting Commission. The only two nonsectarian private high schools in the Jackson area so accredited are both Council Schools — No. 2 and No. 3. Council School No. 1, comprising elementary grades, was accredited in the first year of its operation. Such accreditation means that not only are all members of the faculty qualified to teach their respective subjects, but also equipment and facilities meet established standards. Nevertheless, all these are subject to improvement, and plans are drawn for enlargement of buildings, additions to the teaching staff, acquisition of new and better equipment, and development of new programs.

The test of any educational institution is the quality of its graduates. Council School's first graduating class the class of 1966, numbered only four, but one of them was a finalist in the National Merit Scholarships. That was Terry L. Rowan Bowers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Vernon Bowers, who is now a junior at Mississippi College. quality, but they have graduated since then could hardly excel that first one in quality, but but they have maintained quality and growth maintained in size. The class of

1967 numbered 16, the class of 1968, including seniors at both Council School 2 and Council School 3, had 35 graduates. This year Brian Bowers, Terry's brother, won a merit scholarship to Mississippi College, as well as a Sears Foundation Scholarship, while Becky Luter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa J. Luter of Raymond, won a 3-year merit scholarship to MSCW.

HIGH ACT SCORES

Members of the class of 1968 who participated in the American College Testing Program had an average ACT score of 19.2. Colleges in Mississippi and adjoining states typically require for admission an ACT score of 15. An average of freshman scores in recent years at

Belhaven, Mississippi College, Millsaps, Mississippi State, L. S. U., and Southern Mississippi was 21, according to "Barron's Profiles of American Colleges," 1967 edition, edited by Benjamin Fine, former New York Times education editor. Since there is a screening process between the senior year in high school and the freshman year in college, this means that Council School seniors measure up to college standards in the South Central region. It should be added that 20 per cent of the Council School seniors scored in the 22-30 range, or well above the college-freshman average. In passing, one may learn further from Barron's that the average ACT score at Jackson State was

It should not be thought that studies occupy all the attention of students at the Council Schools. A great variety of extra-curricular activities—cultural, athletic, and just plain fun—are carried on continually. It was a student at Council School No. 2, Cindy Brummett, who shared first prize in the state science fair this past spring, and went on to take a national prize in Detroit for her experiment with dental transplants in eggs. Another contest prize-winner was Teresa Carter, state champion baton-twirler, who attended Council School No. 3.

Interscholastic athletics began modestly but quite satisfactorily last fall when boys and girls' basketball teams from Silliman Academy in Clinton Louisiana, were entertained in Jackson and defeated by teams jointly fielded by Council Schools 2 and 3. In the spring Coach Don Richardson at Council School No. 3 produced a baseball team which to the surprise of all the sports experts trounced the top-rated nine from Cruger-Tchula. Subsequently the Mickey Mantles of Manhattan Road won a "moral victory" from Chamberlain-Hunt by scoring almost as many runs as the large and seasoned squad from Port Gibson.

ATHLETIC COMPETITION

Council School No. 1's seventh and eighth grade boys also got into interscholastic athletic

competition with vousing baseball games with Brandon Academy and Silliman. Though the grounds at No. 1 are not large enough for a diamond, it is not far from Hartfield street to the broad acres of Council School No. 3 overlooking Hanging Moss creek, and the junior as well as senior high contestants can indulge in field sports there.

An outstanding event of the spring was the May Festival produced by Council School No. 1 on the grounds of Council School No. 3, in which dancing round the Maypole and other rites of graceful and innocent merriment were celebrated by the children and thoroughly enjoyed by their parents.

All three schools have active patrons clubs, which support both curricular and extra-curricular activities through book-drives for libraries, encouragement of sports, and bazaar-type activities for raising auxiliary funds. The patrons clubs are autonomous. They are not "parent-teacher" groups but parents only.

Other extra-curricular activities at the lively Council Schools include production of an annual, "The Accolade," and innumerable (or so it almost seems) clubs, such as the hunting and

fishing club, the photography club, dramatics club, charm club, debate club (turning serious again), science club, student council, and the honor society, Alpha Tau Pi.

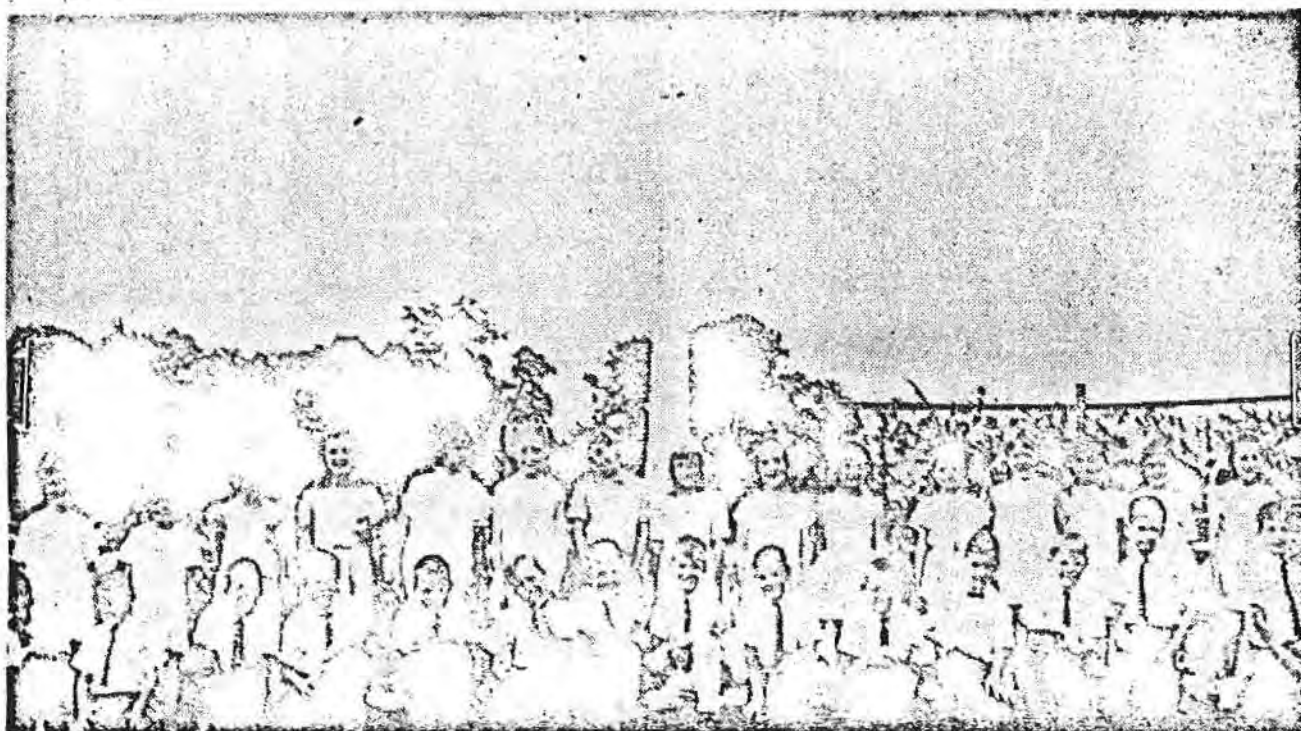
Religious emphasis week has been observed. There have been speakers and films on safety; the dangers of drugs, particularly marihuana and LSD; the importance of law-observance and law enforcement; travel films, slides, and lectures; and other matters of interest to an assembly of high-school students.

Both high schools, No. and 2 and No. 3, had junior proms and student papers, the "Golden Eagle" at CS 2, "The Lance" at CS 3, Council School No. 3 also had a column by Jan Carol Hills, daughter of the late Charles M. Hills, in the "Northside Sun."

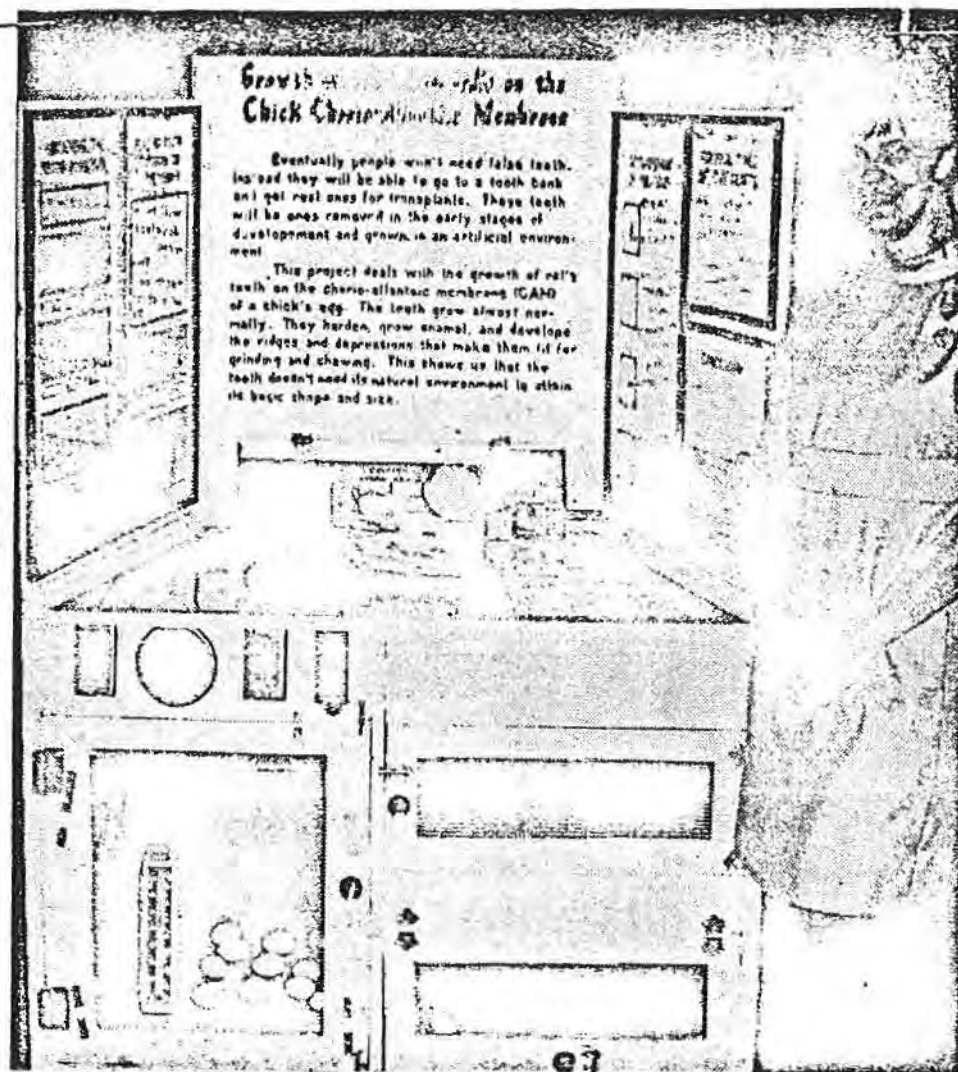
Space does not permit a full account of prize-winners of one sort and another from Council Schools, but it should be added

that Margie McFarland of CS 3 was state high school rodeo champion and that Cynthia Jeffcoat of CS 1 is one of the "Jeffcoat Sisters," who are well known gospel singers.

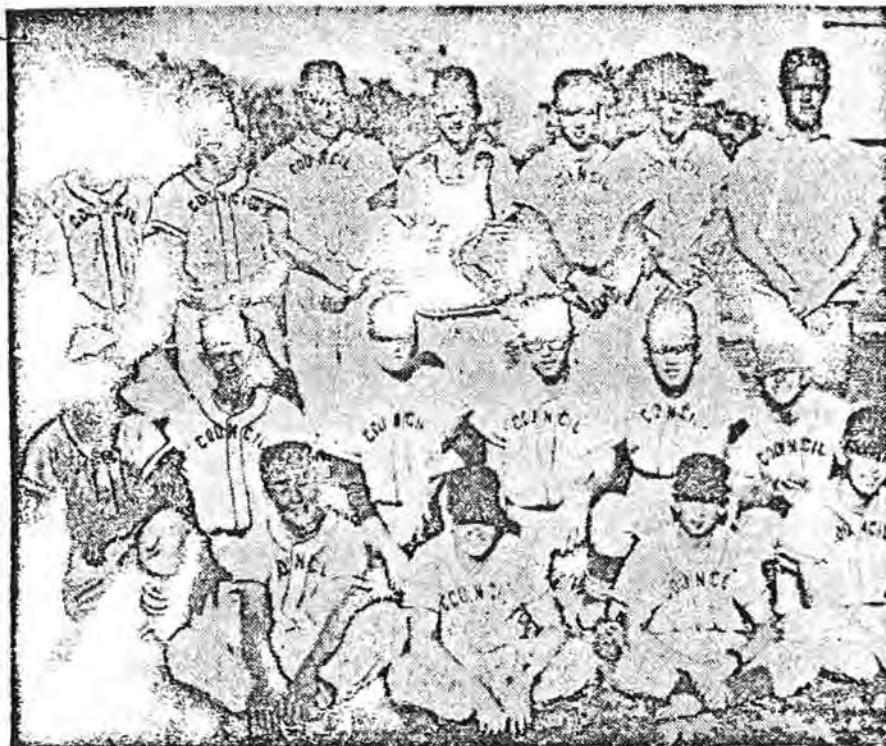
Similarly with graduates. It would be impossible to list all their achievements, but it seems imperative to mention that Miss Fanny Krause, who in 1966 was one of the four first graduates of Council School, is now a buyer for Frances Pepper, Inc.



COUNCIL SCHOOL NO. 1 MAY FESTIVAL
First And Second Graders Take Part In Event On School Grounds



NATIONAL WINNER in the Science Fair was Cindy Brummitt, of Council School No. 2, with her prototype of a tooth bank. She experimented with rats' teeth, growing them in eggs.



BASEBALL TEAM of Council School No. 3 include, from left: top row, Charles Mims, Jimmy Overy, Gene Williams, Grez Randall, Johnny Barret, James Walton, Coach Don Rich-

ardson; middle row, Larry Thames, Brian Bowers, Mark Ware, Mike Carver, Ken Switzer, Mike Morris; front, Thomas Floyd, Wes Berry, Duncan Mansell, Chris Barton.



STATE CHAMPION baton twirler is Teresa Carter, student at Council School No. 3, who was featured in the May Festival of Council School No. 1.



MODEL AND BUYER — Tammy Krause, a 1966 graduate of Council School, is now a buyer for Frances Pepper in Jackson. She models a summer creation.



ARANT



SWINDOLL



TRUE



YARBROUGH



BRADY



BLACK



HARNED



HOOKER



VAUGHN



CLARK



NIX



GWIN



LAWRENCE



COLLIER

MISSISSIPPI State Executive Committee members include:
Hugh M. Arant, Ruleville; Maurice B. Black, Carrollton;
Justice Tom Brady, Brookhaven; C. G. Clark, Hattiesburg;
Jim B. Collier, Meridian; Lucien C. Gwin, Natchez; Horace
H. Harned, Jr., Starkville; E. Wilburn Hooker, Lexington;

Ellett Lawrence II, Greenwood; Charles R. Nix, Batesville;
George M. Swindoll, Calhoun City; James B. True, Gulf-
port; E. M. Vaughn, Columbus; George M. Yarbrough, Holly
Springs.

Citizens Council Schools Show Growth With Quality Education

Part of the national trend toward private education is the growth of the Council Schools in Jackson. Operated by Council School Foundation, an independent educational corporation, these schools are a result of the foresight of leaders of the Jackson Citizens Council, such as Dr. George Owen, Dr. Charles Neill, attorney Dan Shell, and CCA administrator W. J. Simmons, who began to lay plans for private schools as early as March 1964. Today three schools in various parts of the Jackson area can offer quality education to some six hundred approved applicants.

In North Jackson, Council School No. 1, at 555 Hartfield Street, just off North State in the Fondren area, can accommodate 130 pupils in grades 1 through 8. Council School No. 3, at 5055 Manhattan Road, has room for 170 students in grades 9 through 12. This summer Council School No. 3 actually cared for nearly 200 students because of specific demand for popular lecture courses.

In the Southwest Jackson area, Council School No. 2, which boasts the finest of physical facilities, anticipates a capacity enrollment of 300 or possibly somewhat more. Applications on hand indicate that this school will be packed to the limit this coming September. Work in all 12 grades is carried

on at this location near the intersection of McCluer Road and Siwell Road, a site convenient to Raymond, Byram and other communities in the metropolitan area, as well as to Southwest Jackson. All three Council Schools are readily accessible from Jackson and Clinton.

ADMINISTRATORS

The superintendent of the Council School system is Mr. W. R. Huddleston, a well known Mississippi educator, from a well known family of Mississippi educators. His father, Capt. C. A. Huddleston (captain in the Confederate Army) was head of Hunt-Huddleston College, later Harpersville College, in Scott County from 1875 to 1910. Comprising both a preparatory division and a baccalaureate division, Harpersville College was at one time considered by many second only to the University of Mississippi in prominence in the state. Associated with Captain Huddleston at Harpersville was his brother W. S. Huddleston, later superintendent of schools in Mendenhall. Another brother (uncle of the present Mr. Huddleston) was Prof. G. W. Huddleston, who taught Greek and Latin at Millsaps and was for many years chairman of the state Board of Examiners. Capt. G. A. Huddleston's other two brothers were Judge Green Huddleston, a circuit judge who resided in Hattiesburg, and who is now in the Hall of Fame at Ole Miss, and Mr. Otho Huddleston, an attorney in Decatur, Mississippi.

HAS MASTER'S DEGREE

Coming to the present generation, Mr. W. R. Huddleston, who has his bachelor's degree from Millsaps and his master's degree from L. S. U., was for thirty years superintendent of schools at Tchula. On coming to Jackson, he taught at Jackson Academy before joining the Council School system. His wife, Mrs. Martha Huddleston, also a Millsaps graduate, taught with Mr. Huddleston in the Delta and now teaches at Council School No. 1. Mr. Huddleston has five sisters, Mrs. Walter Burns, Mrs. J. W. Haddon, Mrs. D. Lee, Mrs. H. C. Dietzer, and Mrs. C. W. Brown, all of whom have taught in various places in the state, including Harpersville, Senatobia, Isola, and Yazoo County.

Mr. Huddleston has been with Council Schools three years now, serving as principal of Council School No. 1 in 1965-66, and succeeding Mr. John T. Griffin as superintendent of all Council Schools in 1966. Acting in a dual capacity, Mr. Huddleston is also principal of Council School No. 3, where he is assisted by Mrs. Jo Evans, the acting principal at the site. Mrs. Evans, wife of Dr. Medford Evans, was a top-honor graduate at the University of Mississippi, where she majored in Latin and Greek and won the

Taylor Medal in English. She taught in the public schools of Mississippi, Maryland, Texas, and Louisiana, as well as at Jackson Academy, before coming to the Council Schools. She has done extensive graduate work at the University of Maryland and Northwestern State College of Louisiana.

FROM CENTREVILLE

Principal of Council School No. 2, in charge of both elementary and secondary programs there, is Mr. Orrell B. Pendergrass, who came to Jackson from Centreville, where he was for five years principal of the Centreville Attendance Center of Wilkinson County. Prior to that he had served three years as assistant superintendent of Jefferson Military College at Washington, Miss. and before that five years as high school principal in Belzoni. Mr. Pendergrass holds a B. S. degree from the University of Southern Mississippi and an M. S. from Ole Miss, with a combined major in mathematics and physics. He has done graduate work in school administration. His teaching career began with two years at Liberty and two years at Magee as a math teacher, followed by two years at Magee as high school principal, after which he went to Belzoni. Mr. Pendergrass is a veteran of World War II, having had 110 days' combat time in the infantry in Germany, being awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple

Heart. In Jackson, Mr. Pendergrass is superintendent of the intermediate department of the Southern Hills Baptist church Sunday School and teaches a class in the department. He is a member of the Southwest Jackson Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Pendergrass' wife, Mrs. Lucille Pendergrass, is office secretary at Council School No. 2. They have three children: two sons, William Harold who is a sophomore at Mississippi State, and John Bennett, who is in the seventh grade at Council School No. 2; and one daughter, Ellen. Mrs. Robert K. Singletary, Mr. Singletary is an assistant vice president of Mississippi Bank and Trust Co.

MAXEY IN NEW POST

Latest addition to the Council School administrative staff is Colonel Peter Maxey, who on August 1 assumed responsibility for assisting Mr. Huddleston in his dual capacity as superintendent and principal of Council Schools 1 and 3. Colonel Maxey, a native of Winston County, Mississippi, has returned to his home state after a long and distinguished career in military and educational service. His experience in the army included many years during and after World War II in the Orient. He witnessed the crucial events of the transfer of power in China in 1949, and was decorated by Chiang Kai-shek with the "Chinese Special Breast Order of Yun Hui, with Ribbon." Colonel Maxey's other decorations include the Bronze Star, the Commendation Ribbon for administration, the World War II Victory medal, Army of Occupation of Japan medal, Philippine Liberation ribbon, and other medals and ribbons.

Following his retirement from military service in 1954, Colonel Maxey entered the field of secondary education, teaching mathematics for eight years in the public schools of DeKalb County, Georgia. Subsequently he taught math at the General Douglas MacArthur Military Academy at Mt. Freedom, New Jersey. Colonel Maxey's own academic training was obtained at Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia.

Colonel Maxey is married to the former Mary McKenzie of Forest, Mississippi. They have three daughters: Rosemary, Mrs. James F. Savage, Jr.; Betty Ann, Mrs. George D. Beach; and Melinda, age 11. Dr. James F. Savage, Jr. is an anaesthesiologist here in Jackson; Dr. George D. Beach is a resident neurosurgeon at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver, Colorado.

BEGINNING IN 1964

Those who know the Council School system best are, of course, the ones who are most interested in its origins. It was on March 12, 1964 that the Jackson Citizens Council appointed a school committee to look into the matter of how the community could best be served by private schools in the time of approaching educational crisis. Members of the Council had had the benefit of consultation with Mr. Roy Pearson, president of the Prince Edward School Foundation in Prince Edward county, Virginia. The Jackson committee was composed of Dr. George Owen, chairman, Mr. Ellis Wright, Dr. Charles Neill, Mr. W. T. Clark,

and Mr. W. J. Simmons. It obtained the services of Medford Evans, Ph.D., as educational consultant, and of Mr. Edward Cates as attorney. The committee further derived great benefit from the experience and interest of another attorney, Mr. Dan Shell.

Mr. Shell and Mr. Simmons had both acquired knowledge in depth of the tensions and problems created in the field of public education by militant race-integrationists. Both these Jackson civic leaders had been active for the intervenors in the Stell and Evers school desegregation cases, in Georgia and Mississippi respectively, where the courts heard uncontradicted experts testimony that Negroes and whites cannot in fact be educated together without psychological injury to both races. In the four years which have since elapsed many events have borne out the analysis of these experts - authorities such as Dr. Henry Garrett, Dr. Ernest van den Haag, and Dr. Charlotte Armstrong.

TUITION-GRANTS

Anticipating a coming need, the Mississippi legislature in 1964 enacted a tuition-grant law authorizing the Educational Finance Commission to pay to a parent or guardian \$185 a year for tuition purposes for each child in an approved nonsectarian private school. The amount of the grant was increased in 1968 to \$240 for each such child.

Dr. Owen's committee made a report to the Jackson Citizens Council on August 13, 1964, submitting recommendations which may be summarized: (1) that the Citizens Council should as-

sist all persons who wish to operate private, nonsectarian, segregated schools and (2) that the Council should initiate a pilot or demonstration operation of the Council to the private for the Mississippi private school movement. Both these decisions were carried out.

Much of the assistance given to the private school movement in general was through the publication of articles in "The Citizen," the official magazine of the Citizens Councils of America. These articles eventually became voluminous enough to be bound into a book, "The Citizens Councils and Private Education," which has received wide distribution. It includes the first handbook published by the Council on private education, "How to Start a Private School." Also included is the text of all the speeches given in Chattanooga, Tennessee in January 1966 at the Citizens Council Leadership Conference on the theme "How Shall We Educate Our Children?" At this conference, which itself was one of the outstanding contributions school movement, those in attendance heard such distinguished speakers as Dr. Revilo Oliver, of the University of Illinois; Dr. W. S. Milburn, of Louisville, Ky., who told of his disillusioning experience as one of the first public school superintendents in America to change from segregated to integrated schooling; Dr. Henry Garrett, formerly head of the department of psychology at Columbia University; Mr. Roy Pearson, of Prince Edward County, Virginia; Dr. T. E. Wannamaker, of Wade Hampton Academy in South Carolina; Mr. Henry J. Walters, headmaster of St. Thomas Episcopal School in Houston, Texas; and others. The conference was welcomed to Tennessee by the Honorable Prentice Cooper, who served three terms as governor of that state, and was subsequently United States Ambassador to Peru.

PILOT SCHOOLS

The other task taken on by the Jackson Citizens Council in 1964, besides giving continued assistance to the American public in the matter of private education, was to see to it that a "pilot or demonstration school for Mississippi" was started in Jackson. To this end, Council School Foundation was established and chartered, and independent educational corporation, which is tax-exempt and eligible to receive income-tax-deductible contributions. With membership fees and contributions the Foundation bought and renovated the property at 555 Hartfield Street, the old Fonden home and in the fall of 1964 opened it as "Council School No. 1." This school will begin its fifth year of successful operation next month. It is worth remembering, however, that such was the pressure of time four years ago that the remodeling and redecorating required could not be completed in time to start classes in it in September or early October 1964, and therefore the first sessions of Council School No. 1 were held in the charming and spacious home of Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Neill in the Woodland Hills section of Jackson.

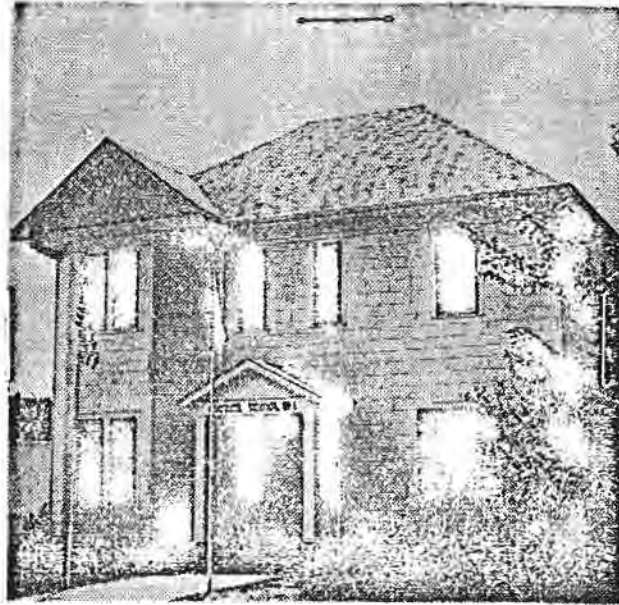
FIRST PRINCIPAL

The first principal of Council School No. 1 was Mr. John T. Griffin under whose direction the school was accredited in its very first year of operation. Mr. Griffin was a seasoned administrator in the public school systems of the state before lending his services to this "pilot" or demonstration school of the new private school movement in Mississippi.

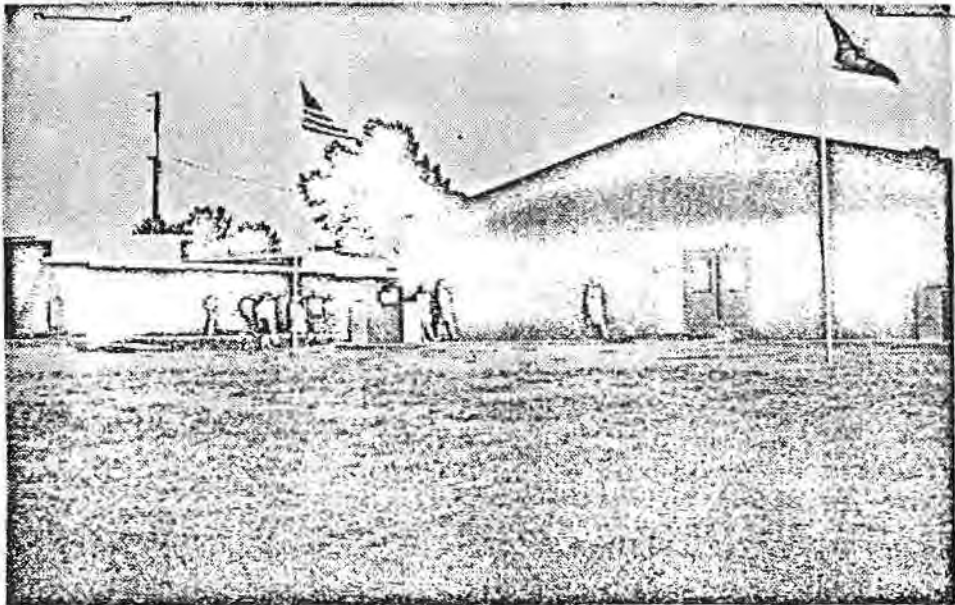
In 1968 the number of new private schools in the state had reached the point where cooperation was called for. According-

ly, at meetings held in Jackson in January and April of this year the Mississippi Private School Association (MPSA) was formed, for the purpose of assisting its members in the maintenance of standards in their academic programs; regulating interscholastic competition, athletic and other, in which the members are involved; and of providing services of various kinds, including development of retirement programs for teachers. Of the four state officers, two are from Jackson's Council School Foundation. The complete slate of MPSA officers is: Mr. Robert A. Carson, of Marks, president; Mr. Glenn A. Cain, Indianola, vice president; Mr. W. J. Simmons, Jackson, secretary; Dr. Medford Evans, Jackson, treasurer.

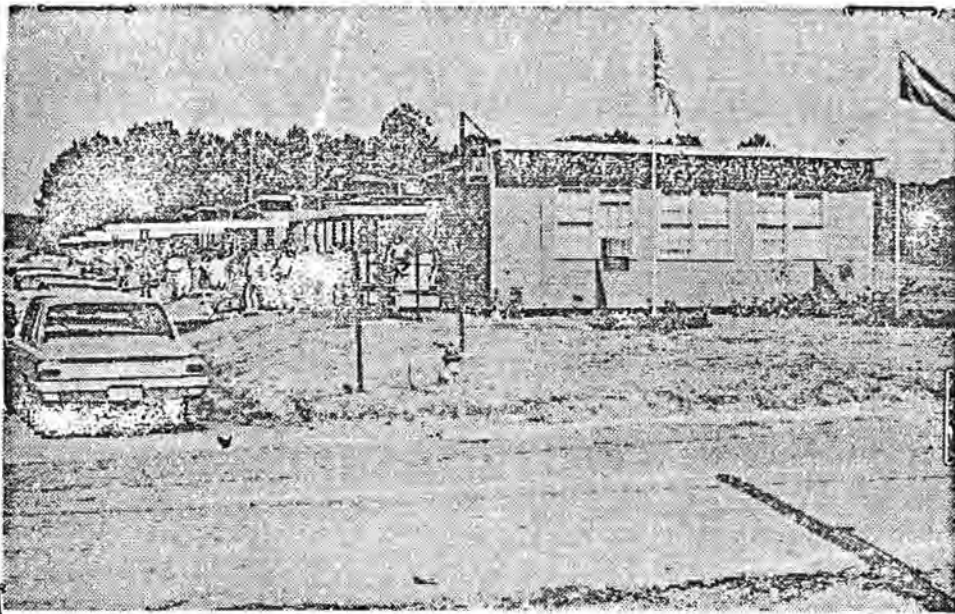
Members of the MPSA are: Benton County Educational Foundation (Gray Academy), Ashland; Central Holmes Academy, Lexington; Citizens Educational Foundation, Vicksburg; Claiborne Educational Foundation, Lorman; Council School Foundation, Jackson; Cruger-Tchula Academy; East Holmes Academy, Durant; Forrest County School Foundation, Hattiesburg; Greenwood-Leflore Educational Foundation (Pillow Academy), Greenwood; Harrison County Private School Foundation, Biloxi; Indianola Educational Foundation (Indianola Academy); Jefferson Davis Academy, Meridian; Copiah Educational Foundation, Crystal Springs; Lamar School Foundation, Meridian; Shaw Educational Foundation (Bayou Academy), Skene; Quitman County Educational Foundation (County Day School), Marks; Rebul Academy, Learned; Sharkey-Issaquena Academy, Rolling Fork; Walnut Hills School, Vicksburg.



COUNCIL SCHOOL No. 1
Historic Fondren Home On Hartfield St.



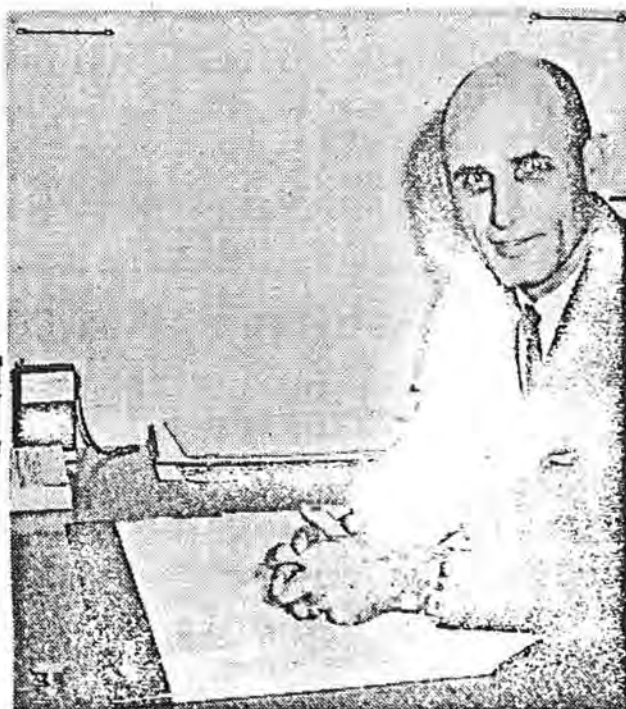
COUNCIL SCHOOL No. 2
Permanent Building Has Finest Facilities



COUNCIL SCHOOL No. 3
Summer Break at School on Manhattan Road



COLONEL PETER MAXEY
has just joined the administrative staff of the Council Schools as assistant to Superintendent Huddleston and principal of schools 1 and 3.



ORELL B. PENDERGRASS
Principal of Council School No. 2



MRS. JO EVANS, who has been acting principal at Council School No. 3, cuts the cake at a special event held during a holiday period at the school. Many friends of the school were in attendance for the occasion, held in the school library.

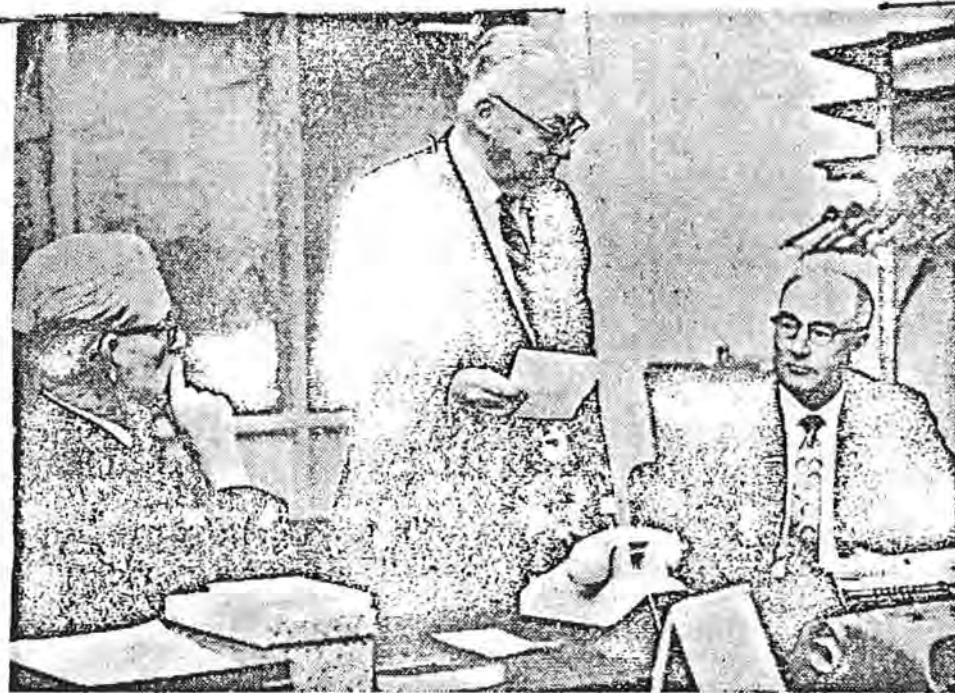


MR. AND MISS Council High of Council School No. 3 this year are John Neill and Julie Black.



AT AN EDUCATIONAL conference held by the Citizens Councils of America in Chattanooga, Supt. W. R. Hudleston, second from left, is shown

with, from left, Dan Shell, secretary of the Council School Foundation, Dr. Medford Evans, board member, and Dr. Charles L. Neill, president.



OFFICE SCENE — R. C. Bradshaw,
Lewis Hollis and J. W. Bruner confer in the new building.

Leadership Conferences Push Council Program

Leadership conferences of Citizens Council personnel have been held since 1953, when the Citizens Councils of America (CCA) formed their association at a meeting in the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans. It would be impossible in a brief newspaper account to review all the meetings of leaders in this movement. Four of these leadership conferences have, however, been outstanding. They are the ones at Jackson in October 1963; Montgomery, Alabama in 1965; Chattanooga, Tennessee in January 1966; and New Orleans in February 1967.

The conference in Jackson was keynoted by Governor Paul B. Johnson, who spoke on the eve of his decisive victory in the general election of 1963, and said, "I accept as a signal honor this opportunity to appear before this distinguished group constituting the leadership of the Citizens Councils of America. Your leadership is composed of men dedicated to constitutional government and racial integrity, who know that our people's adherence to these great principles has moved this nation to the highest pinnacle of

any in the history of civilization and has proved to be the path of sanity and progress for both the black and white races."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers at the 1963 conferences were Major General Edwin A. Walker, Governor Ross Barnett, Mississippi Supreme Court Justice Tom Brady, and Mayor Allen Thompson.

In early 1965 the CCA leadership gathered at the Whitley Hotel in Montgomery, Alabama. Despite inclement weather, there was a record attendance, produced in part by the still remembered enthusiasm for the Jackson conference, and in part by the fact that Alabama Governor George C. Wallace, then in office, was to be the featured speaker of the three-day session. Governor Wallace, concluded his remarks on that occasion: "I want to salute the Citizens Councils of America, because you are a great group—I'm happy to be associated with you, and I'm going to continue to be associated with you as long as I'm in public life."

STRESS EDUCATION

The 1966 conference in Chattanooga, on the theme "How

Can We Educate Our Children?" was an event in the educational history of the South, and of the nation. It is described in part elsewhere in this issue of the Clarion-Ledger Jackson Daily News, in the story on Council School Foundation. The reason for asking the question which was the theme of the conference was given by the eminent scientist, Dr. Henry E. Garrett, sometime president of the American Psychological Association, who said, "It is clear that we cannot have complete desegregation and quality education, no matter how much money the Federal Establishment pours into our schools. One cannot but have sympathy for those school men who are caught, as the children are caught, in political coils beyond their understanding and undoing." Dr. W. S. Milburn, who had tried administering integration as principal of a large high school in Louisville, Ky., confirmed Dr. Garrett's general statement from his own experience, and predicted, "More and more parents will turn to private schools as the best hope of

providing a quality education for their children."

BIGGEST MEETING

In New Orleans in February 1967 the CCA staged its biggest and most successful leadership conference ever. Again the featured speaker was Governor George C. Wallace, whose lovely and beloved wife, the late Lurleen Burns Wallace had just been inaugurated as governor of Alabama to succeed her distinguished husband. The event in New Orleans, a banquet session at the famed Municipal Auditorium, was covered by the three major television networks as well as by local stations. Jackson news commentator, the late Charles M. Hills, reported, "There was speculation at to why the fiery Alabamian threw away his prepared address and spoke 'off the cuff' for 45 minutes. He said at the start he was doing so, and copies of the prepared speech discarded on the floor by reporters showed that he did just what he said he would. The reason most often suggested was that he sensed that the crowd, larger than anticipated, was ripe for a red-hot attack on the Liberal Establishment in both the Democratic and Republican parties, and that is just what Wallace gave them."

Other speakers at the 1967 CCA conference included Louisiana's Judge Leander Perez, former Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett, and the brilliant newspaper columnist John J. Synon.

Veterans who have attended all the big leadership conferences agree that the CCA has never had a dud.



HARRIS



EVANS



HOLLIS



SHELL



PATTERSON



SIMMONS

STAFF LEADERS, Citizens Councils of America, include: Robert B. Patterson, Greenwood, founder and executive secretary of CCA and Mississippi Assn.; Roy V. Harris, Augusta, Ga., president; Dr. Medford Evans, consultant to CCA and Council School Foundation and managing editor, The Citizen; Louis W. Hollis, Jackson, executive director, CCA, Jackson council and director, Council School Foundation.; Dan H. Shell, Jackson, general counsel, CCA, secretary, Council School Foundation; William J. Simmons, administrator, CCA, editor The Citizen, secretary, Jackson council, treasurer, Council School Foundation.



WELCOMING delegates to a Citizens Council banquet is Prentice Cooper, former governor of Tennessee, as Roy V. Harris, Augusta, Ga., president of the Citizens Councils of America, listens.



DUFF

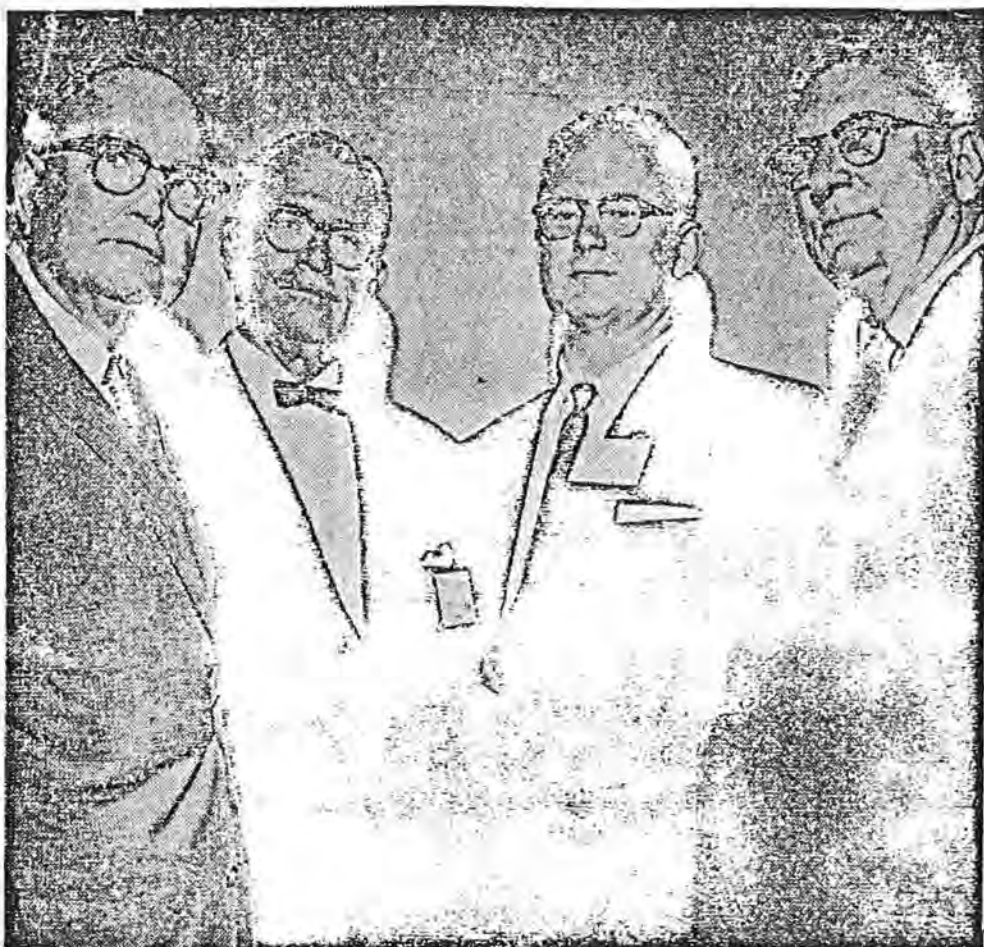


SHEARER



STEELE

WESTERN LEADERS of the Citizens Councils include: Roderick Duff, president, Greater Los Angeles Council; William K. Shearer, Los Angeles, executive secretary-treasurer, California Assn.; Lyman E. Steele, president, Denver, Colo., Council.



AT A MISSISSIPPI Leadership Conference are, from left: Sen. James O. Eastland, Justice Tom P. Brady,

Robert B. Patterson and former Gov. Ross Barnett.



GUTHRIDGE

CARRUTH



VENABLE

GOLDEN



RICAU

POLK

ARKANSAS, TEXAS AND LOUISIANA leaders: Walter Carruth, secretary, Arkansas State Assn. Lexa; John E. Golden, Texarkana, Ark., state committee, president, Tri-State CC.; Amis Guthridge, past president, Little Rock; Doyle Venable, president, Little Rock; Jackson G. Ricau, New Orleans, president, South Louisiana Council; George J. Polk, president, Houston, Tex.



PERKINS

HARRISON



LINDSEY

HOOVER



COWART

CALLAWAY

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA leaders: Jack Callaway, president, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Walter Cowart, president, Savannah, Ga.; Dr. J. P. Hoover, Rossville, Ga., past president of Chattanooga; Ross J. Lindsey, president, Macon, Ga.; C. C. Perkins, secretary, Carroll Co., Carrollton, Ga.; J. L. Harrison, president, Manatee Co. (Bradenton), Fla.



BLACKWELL

BRADSHAW

KITCHEN

LORD



WILSON



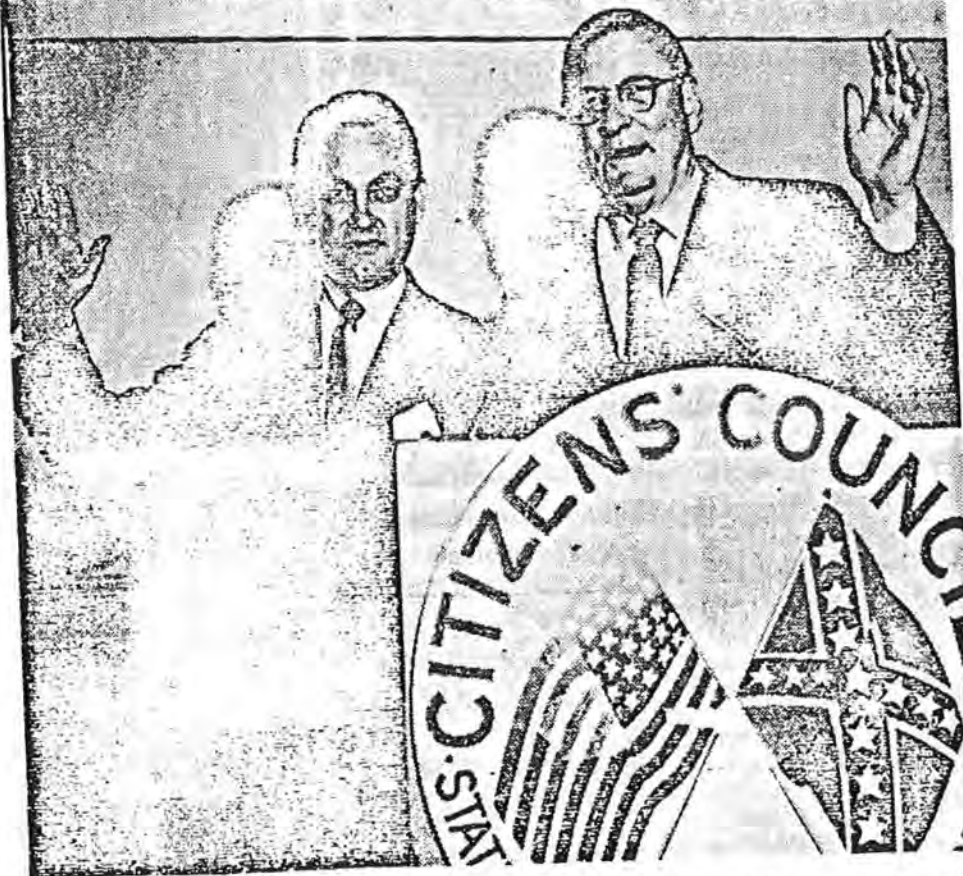
NORMAN



POTEAT

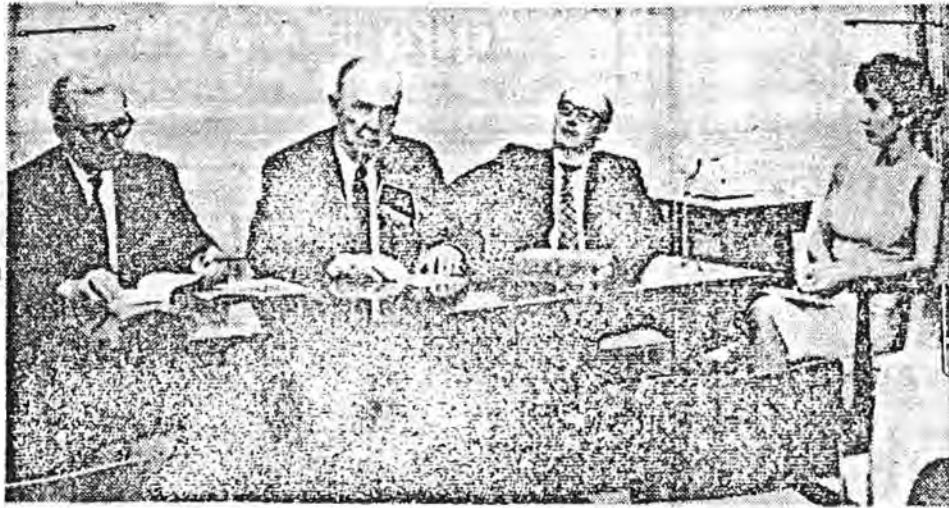
FIELD DIRECTORS of the Citizens Councils are: Charles G. Blackwell, Gulfport, Mississippi Gulf Coast; R. C. Bradshaw, Jackson, Mississippi; Floyd Kitchen, St. Louis, Missouri and Illinois; W. D. Lord, Jr., Memphis, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee; Joseph Hunter Norman III, Enfield, N. C., Virginia and Maryland; Donald Poteat, Marion, N. C., North and South Carolina; Leonard B. Wilson, Jasper, Ala., Alabama, Florida, Georgia.

NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO
MAINTAINING THE INTEGRITY OF THE WHITE RACE
ANNUAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
THEME: WHERE ARE WE HEADING

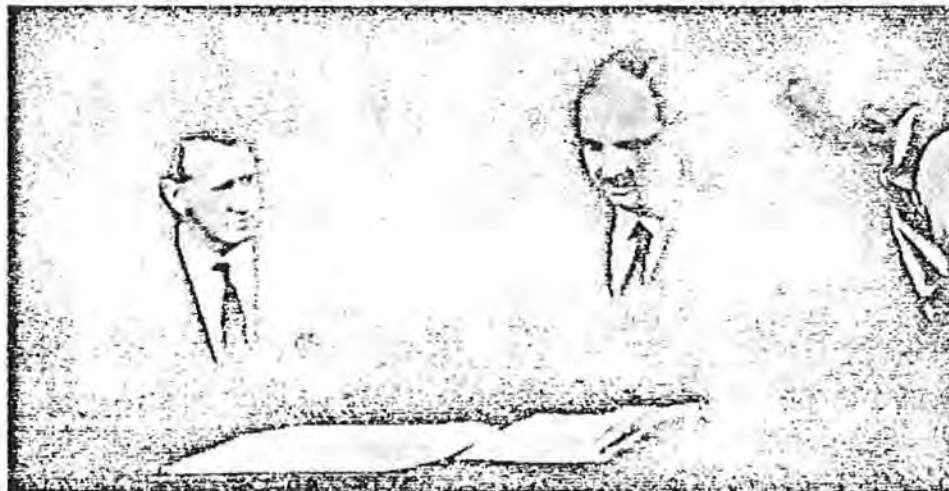
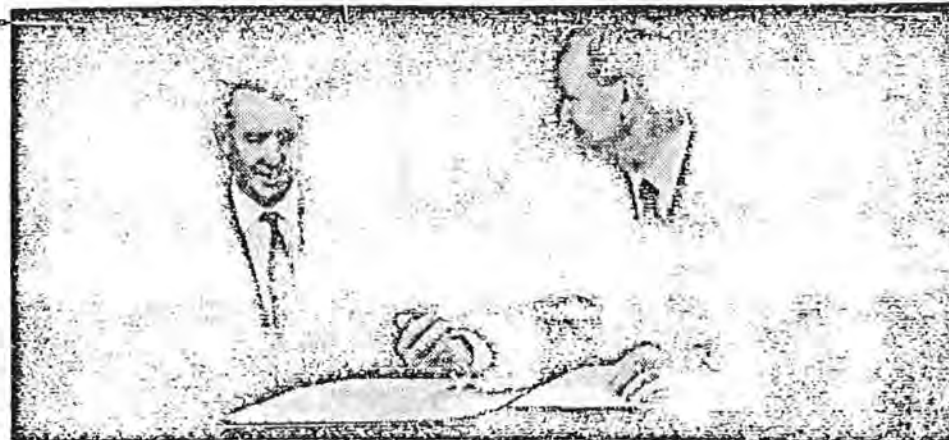


IN MONTGOMERY, Ala., at a leadership conference, Gov. George Wallace

of Alabama and former Gov. Ross Barnett greeted those attending.

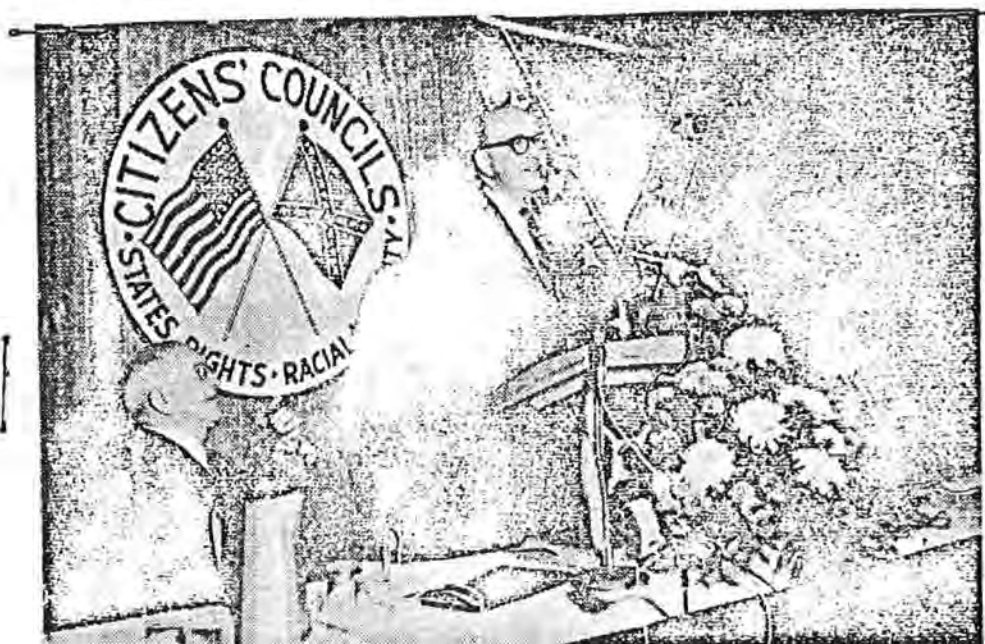


STAFF CONFERENCE includes R. C. Bruner and Mrs. Lanella Cauthen, Bradshaw, Dr. Medford Evans, J. W.



A RARE INTERVIEW with Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia was held by William J. Simons, Jackson, administrator of the Citizens Councils of America, at Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Filmed and taped for broadcast, the interview has been aired on 40 television stations in the United States. These scenes were taken during the interview.



ADDRESSING a Citizens Council conference is Dr. Henry E. Garrett, former chairman of the Department of

Psychology at Columbia University in New York. He is also a past president of the American Psychological Assn.

Founded 14 Years Ago

Exactly fourteen years and one month ago, the first Citizens Council was organized at Indianola, Mississippi. On July 11, 1954 fourteen men met in the home of Dave Hawkins, manager of a cotton compress. They had been called together by Robert B. Patterson, a cotton and cattle farmer from nearby Holly Ridge.

All were concerned about the consequences of the U.S. Supreme Court's school integration decision that had been handed down two months previously.

It is instructive to remember that in the summer of 1954 Washington, D. C. had one of the nation's model school systems. It was segregated. Washington was a good place to visit. Its streets were safe, even after dark. No one had heard of Black Power, or soul brothers, or Whitey, or Honkey. Riots and looting were figments of an "extremist's" imagination. "One man one vote" was inconceivable. Everyone knew that the states possessed the authority under the Constitution to set voter qualifications and require literacy tests. Property rights were inviolate. The segregated schools were serene, as they had been since the turmoil of Reconstruction. None of the subsequent disasters associated with racial integration had as yet occurred.

LIKE TOWN MEETING

Still, these fourteen men were worried. They knew that the states also possessed the constitutional authority to operate segregated schools. So they organized the first Citizens Council. It was called a "Citizens" Council because it was exactly that — a council of citizens, similar to the traditional town meeting of early American history.

The organizers did not know what shape the future would take. But they knew that certain basic precepts would hold good for any eventuality. Thus, responsible leadership in each community was established as the first ingredient for effective organization. Strong membership was another. Adequate financing another.

General policies adopted, the Citizens Council would undertake to influence public opinion and public policy. It would work through and uphold the established agencies of local and state government. It would engage in a program of public education through publications

and speakers. It would plant a standard and take a stand, forthrightly, for the twin principles of States Rights and Racial Integrity.

A program of work was laid out and divided among four committees: membership and finance, information and education, public affairs, and legal advisory.

MALICE TO NONE

With malice toward none, and imbued simply with the primordial desire to insure the survival of themselves and their descendants through the social order founded by their own forefathers, the Citizens Council organizers called on others of like mind to take their stands too.

A public meeting was held in Indianola, the first Citizens Council rally. Judge Tom P.

Brady of Brookhaven, author of Black Monday, spoke to an overflow audience.

The effect was electric.

Neighboring towns and counties heard of the "Indianola Plan" and began to organize.

When some twenty counties had formed Citizens Councils, a state association was organized and an office opened at Winona, Mississippi on October 17, 1954 with Robert Patterson in charge.

Organizational activity was speeded up. Councils began to spring up all over the South. Another office was opened in Jackson, in the old Walthall Hotel, on March 1, 1955. William J. Simmons was in charge. Requests for speakers, mostly from civic clubs, could not be filled. Books and pamphlets were published and distributed by the hundred thousands.

MIXED EMOTIONS

Yet all was not easy. Many refused to believe anything would come of the Supreme Court's integration edict. "Just politics," they said. "Whites and Negroes will never mix. Integration is impossible." Others thought nothing could be done about it. "You can't fight the Supreme Court. I don't like it, but integration is inevitable." (Of course, both were equally wrong. It was not "just politics," as most Americans have learned to their sorrow. And something can be done about it, as all patrons of private schools have discovered.)

By the fall of 1955 there were so many Councils and members that a regular publication was needed. So The Citizens Council, a tabloid size monthly newspaper, was started by the Jackson office as the official voice of the movement. The Jackson office was moved to the Plaza Building on New Year's day, 1956.

On April 7, 1956 twelve state associations met in New Orleans and confederated themselves into the Citizens Councils of America. The Jackson office became national headquarters. And the Winona office was moved to Greenwood, where it would be more conveniently situated near the state finance chairman, Ellett Lawrence.

Mississippi Citizens Council leaders successfully supported legislation to raise voter qualifications and to repeal compulsory school attendance laws. There was no integration.

HOLLIS JOINS STAFF

In 1957, Louis W. Hollis joined the Citizens Council staff in

Jackson and developed a highly successful neighborhood survey method that increased Jackson membership to 3,000. Later, Mr. Hollis was placed in charge of field organizing and has increased the field directors from 1 (himself) to 19.

In 1958 and 1959, Citizens Council Forum was developed, with Richard D. Morpheu in charge of production. The weekly interview programs, recorded in Washington, achieved a wide acceptance on television and radio throughout the nation. Assisted in part by grants from the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission, the programs provided access to the mass media for Southern political leaders, scientists and scholars that has not been available since.

In 1960, the Citizens Council point of view was presented to a different nation-wide audience through the Search for America film and book produced by the National Educational Television Center at St. Louis.

In 1964, in response to changing requirements The Citizens Council newspaper was changed to a magazine format and renamed The Citizen, which is its present form.

EVANS A CONSULTANT

In 1962, Dr. Medford Evans joined the staff in Jackson as a consultant, primarily on educational matters, as early plans were being formulated to form private schools in the event a civil rights bill should eventually pass that would breach the line being held successfully on the public school front.

In 1963, white parents as intervenors in two landmark school lawsuits were supported through legal aid and research assistance. There were the famous Stell case in Savannah, Georgia and the Evers case in Jackson, Mississippi. Uncontradicted records were made in court to the effect that separate school systems are best for both races, and integrated systems harmful to both.

In 1964, the civil rights act was passed, and public school integration became a reality in

Mississippi and in most of the South for the first time since the Supreme Court's decision ten years earlier. A new phase was obviously about to begin. It was predicted by some newspaper writers that the Citizens Councils would not survive the crisis brought on by school integration, that white Mississippi-

ans would divide into two extremes — those disposed to react with violence and those disposed to accept integration. Citizens Council leaders supported legislation to establish tuition grants of \$185 per child per annum in attendance at private schools. Council School Foundation was formed and the first Council school was started, with 22 children, in the home of Dr. Charles Neill. A permanent building was acquired.

VOTING BECOMES ISSUE

In 1965, the voting rights act was passed and a tremendous new Negro bloc vote was created in Mississippi. The demise of the Citizens Councils

was again pronounced. Local Councils began white voter registration drives that in many localities outnumbered the new Negro bloc voters. "Racial balance" began to work two ways. Governor George Wallace of Alabama addressed 3,000 cheering Citizens Council members at a rally in Jackson. "White Monday in Mississippi," a 30-minute color film of the occasion was produced. Local Councils began organizing private schools all over the South.

In 1966, the first senior class of Council School Foundation

was graduated, with a National Merit Scholarship winner in the group. Council Schools Nos. 2 and 3 were built. Citizens Council Forum produced "A Conversation with Ian Smith," a 30-minute interview with the Prime Minister of Rhodesia. Richard Morpheu was killed in a tragic automobile accident en route to interview Governor-elect Lurleen Wallace and Governor George Wallace.

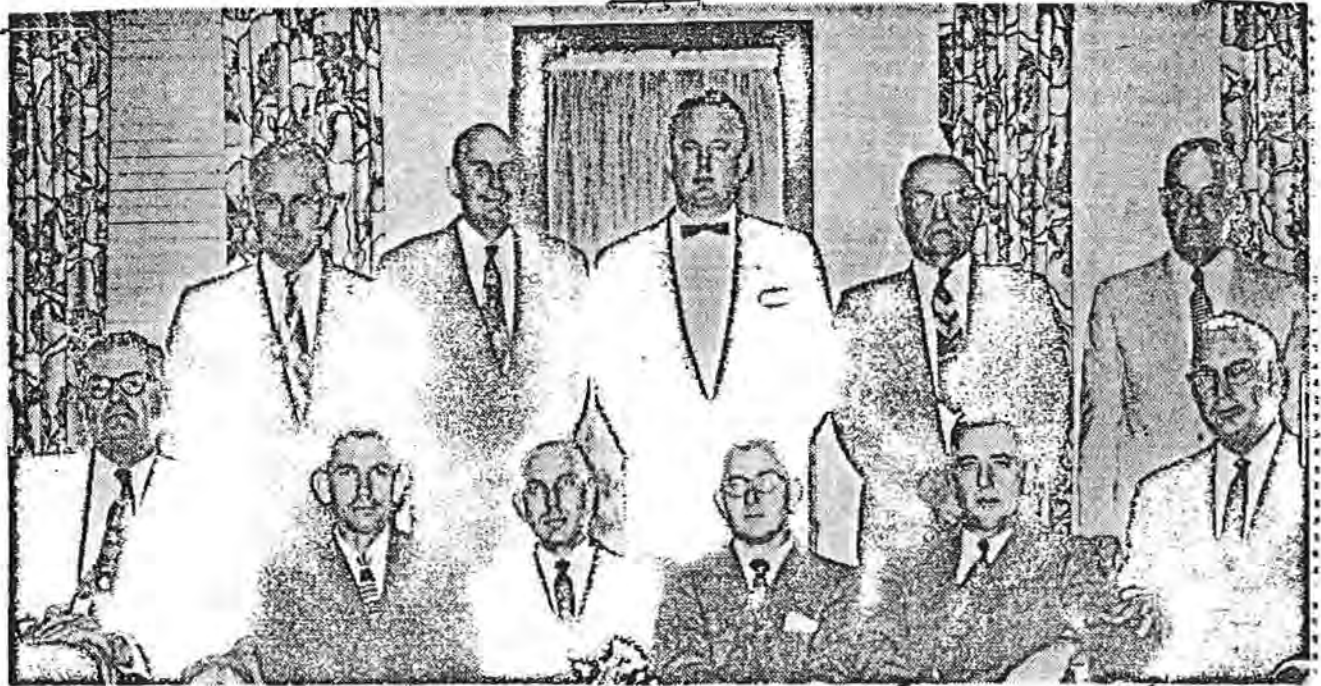
PUSH PRIVATE SCHOOLS

In 1967, Council schools in Jackson reported an enrollment of 200, and graduated 20 seniors. Summer school enrollment was 100. Forty one private schools were in operation in Mississippi. Property was acquired, plans were completed and a contract let for the construction of a new Citizens Council headquarters office building at 254 East Griffith Street in Jackson. Data processing equipment for handling centralized accounting of member-

ship records was installed.

In 1968, Citizens Council leaders opposed legislation to enact a compulsory school attendance law and supported legislation to increase tuition grants to \$240 per child, and to provide credits on ad valorem taxes for contributions to all institutions of learning. The Mississippi Private School Association was organized. A new method of field organizing was developed, tried, proved successful, and rapid expansion of field secretaries was begun. Production of radio advertisements for local Councils was started by Citizens Council Forum. Enrollment in the Council schools regular term reached 350, with 38 seniors graduating, while summer school enrollment neared 300. August 11, the new national headquarters building for the Citizens Councils of America was dedicated.

In 1955, 1959, 1963 and 1967 all Mississippi gubernatorial candidates were invited to speak jointly to Citizens Council meetings on subjects of vital interest



ORIGINAL CITIZENS COUNCIL, meeting July 11, 1954, at the residence of Dave Hawkins in Indianola, included these members. From left: seated, Dink Gibson, Frank Tindall, Dr. J. C. Shirley, Arthur Clark, Jr., Ed Britt and Billy Gist; standing, Alton

East, W. D. Hemphill, Robert B. Patterson, Dave Hawkins and Mayor Tom Pitts. Others in the group, but not in the photo, are Herman Moore, Bill Hendon and Jim Metcalf.



JACKSON'S Mayor Allen C. Thompson addressed the first Citizens Council Leadership Conference held in Jackson, an event which attracted a vast throng.



STANDRING



HIGH



McGREGOR



ASH



POWELL



BRUNER

FIELD SECRETARIES of

Citizens Councils: Lyman

Ash, Memphis, Tenn.; J. W.

Bruner, Jackson, Miss.;

Joseph High, Durham, N.

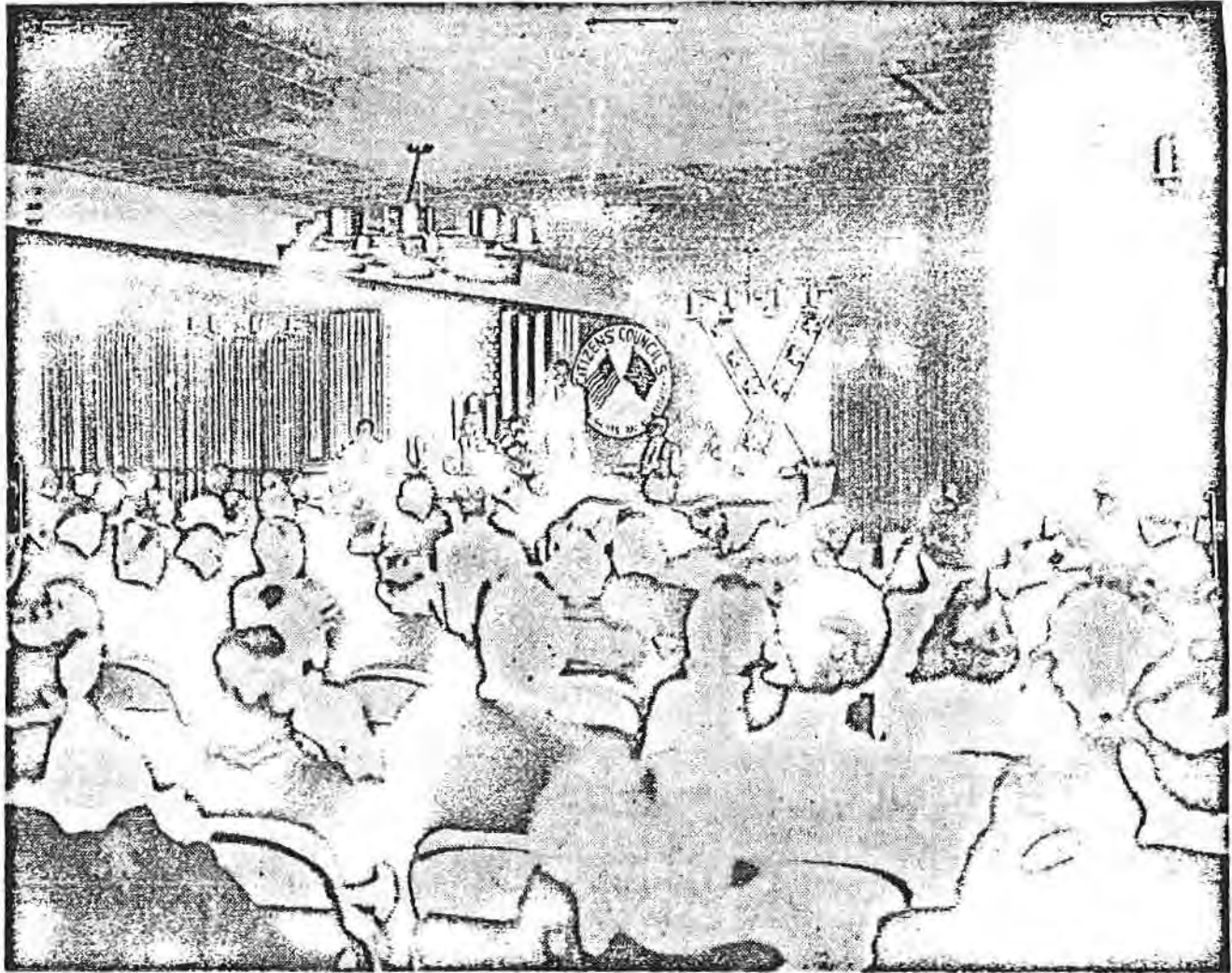
C.; James K. McGregor,

Carrollton, Miss.; J. B.

Powell, Vicksburg; John A.

Standring, Chattanooga,

Tenn.



TYPICAL CITIZENS COUNCIL MEETING
Crowds Of Interested Persons Always On Hand For Conferences



NEWMAN



ROBB



MASSEY



BURROW



WILLIAMS



GIVENS



SPENCER



DEW

TENN. AND N.C. LEADERS of the Citizens Councils: J. Douglas Dew, Wake County (Raleigh) N.C.; R. O. Givens, president, and Jeffrey Spencer, organizer, Albemarle (Elizabeth City) N.C.; Richard Burrow, Milan, Tenn., and Tenn. executive committee; Frank Massey, president, Chattanooga; George Newman, secretary, Jackson, Tenn.; John Robb, president, Nashville, Tenn.; Robert I. Williams, state secretary, Tenn.

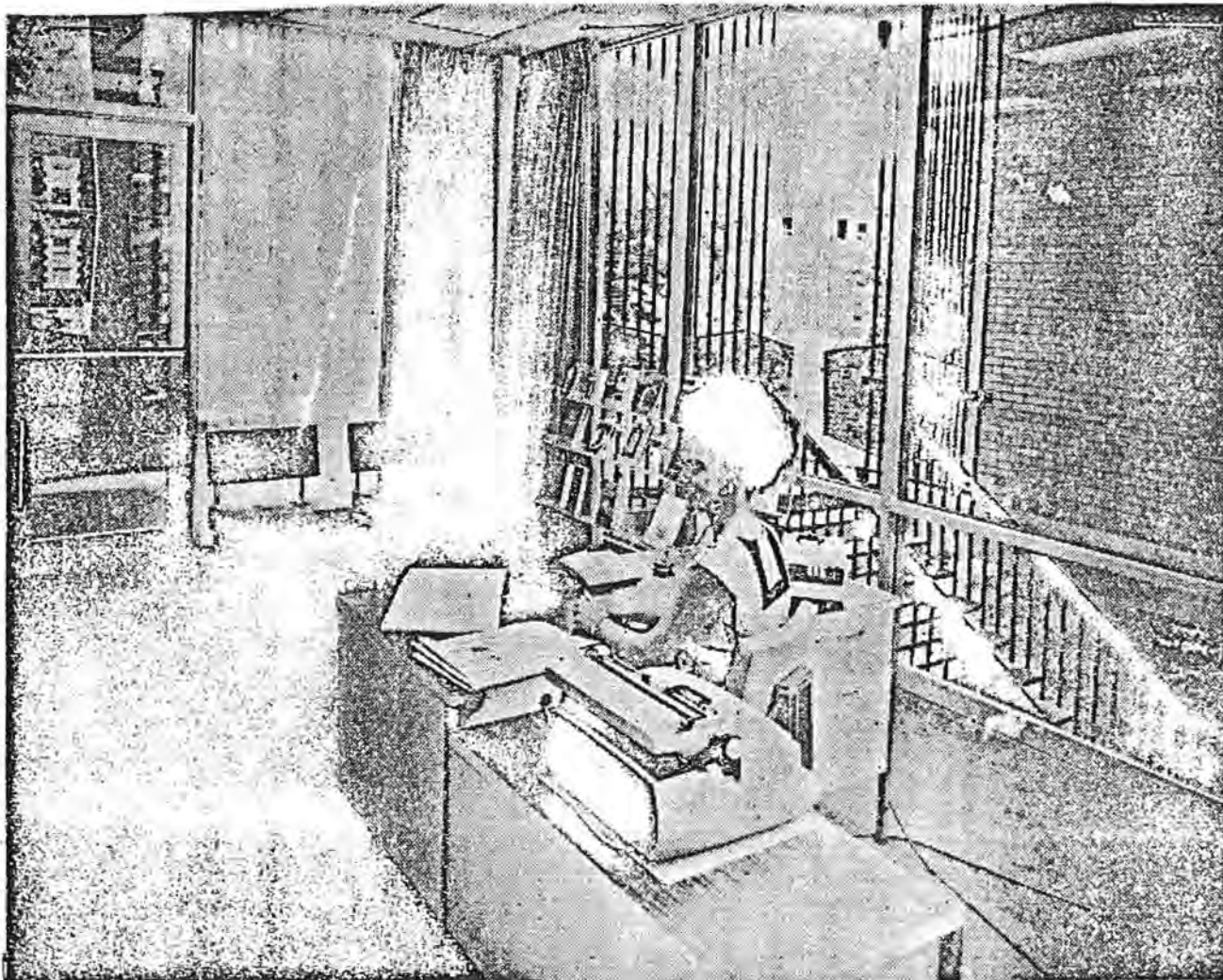
to members. All accepted and all appeared in each election year.

In the fourteen years of its history to date, speakers for the Citizens Council have appeared on numerous television network programs and station interviews. They have spoken at many colleges and universities, including Yale, Notre Dame,

the University of Hawaii, Cal-Tech, Beloit Elmira the University of Florida, the University of Mississippi, and at seminars conducted by the United Nations Association of Canada. Representatives have also appeared on television and radio in Rhodesia, and on programs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation.



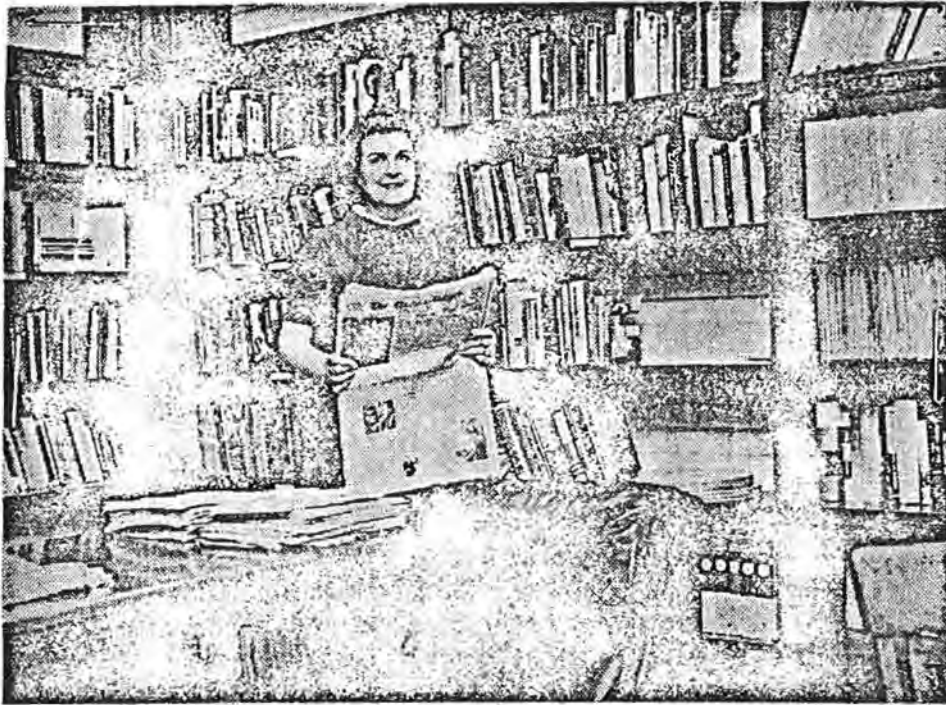
OFFICE MANAGER for the Citizens Councils, enjoying her new surroundings in the just completed building, is Mrs. Lanella Cauthen.



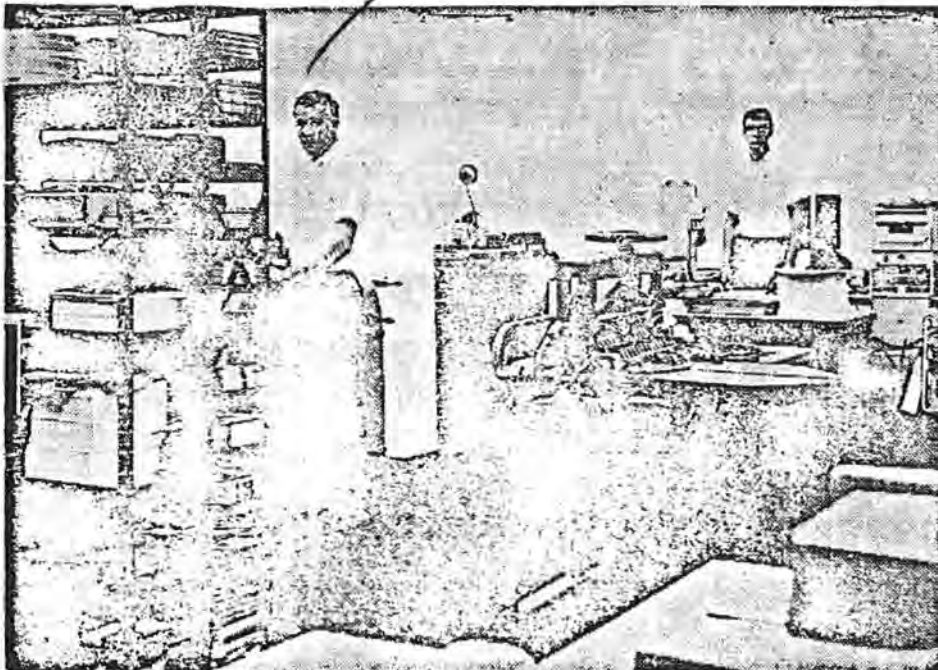
RECEPTION ROOM SHOWS BEAUTY OF NEW COUNCIL BUILDING
Miss Jackie Stegall Serves As Receptionist To Welcome Visitors



CENTRAL OFFICE AREA IS SPACIOUS AND LIGHT
Busy Work Center Is Hub Of Activity In New Building



COMPLETE LIBRARY IN BUILDING
Mrs. Bobbe Simmons Serves as Librarian



PRINTING AND MAILING ROOM
Johnny Blair and Tommy Simpson Keep Machines Humming



E. WRIGHT



JOHNSON



DEAN



DOTY



DANIEL



NEILL

JACKSON LEADERS of the Citizens Council include: Al Fred Daniel, president; Charles Dean, chairman, public affairs committee; N. V. Doty, director, Council School Foundation; R. B. Johnson, Jr., past president; Dr. Charles L. Neill, president, Council School Foundation; Ellis W. Wright, first president, director of Council School Foundation, member state executive committee; John R. Wright, past president.



PRIMOS



J. WRIGHT



GIVHAN



SMITH



McKENDREE



BLACKMON



STUBBS



McQUEEN



CARTER



SHORT

ALABAMA AND VIRGINIA leaders: J. M. Smith, Jr., president, Lunenburg Co., Kentridge, Va.; John W. Carter, president, William Pitt Council, Danville, Va.; W. I. (Bill) McKendree, president, Tidewater Council, Norfolk, Va.; Tom L. Blackmon, president, Mobile, Ala., past president, Alabama state executive committee; Walter Givhan, past president, Alabama state committee, Birmingham; Fred Short, president, Jefferson Co. Council, Birmingham, on state committee; T. W. Stubbs, Helena, president, Alabama State Assn.

Date 10/9/73

Title and Character of Case b7C
[REDACTED] AKA;
EM - KLAN
OO: JACKSON.

Date Property Acquired 10/6/73 Source From Which Property Acquired FBI, New Orleans, La.

Location of Property Bulky Exhibit Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
Bulky Room Evidence

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

DO NOT DESTROY
NO VALUE
HISTORICAL ARCHIVES
AGENT - [REDACTED] b7C

Three hundred and seventy eight (378) Xerox pages which are Xerox copies of all the literature and papers in the possession of [REDACTED] at the time of his arrest in New Orleans, La. b7C

DO NOT DESTROY -
PENDING LITIGATION

197-2-1P 2224

~~DO NOT DESTROY~~
~~PENDING LITIGATION~~

DO NOT DESTROY -
PENDING LITIGATION

157-1077-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1973	
FBI-JACKSON	

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Ret 2-22-74 C. [unclear] Ret 9-25-74 LCB/FR Ret 4/20/77 LCB/F Retain 9/14/77 LCB/H
Ret 7-5-79 RKM/BR Ret 4/1/79 LCB/BR Ret 9/30/77 LCB/F Retain 3/7/79 LCB/H
Ret 3-20-75 LCB/BR Ret 9/15/76 LCB/WR Retain 9/15/76 LCB/WR Ret 10/3/79 LCB/G
Ret 2/11/80 CMB/BB
Ret 10/20/80 GSM/FR
Ret 5/20/81 GSM/BB
Ret 7/2/81 BR
3/10/82 BB
9/20/82 BB

Field File ~~XXX~~ 157-1077

2/27/92 SP-Sci [unclear]

①

-B-

[REDACTED]

b7c

~~Judge Tom P. Grady
of the James on MS.
Brockhaven 1915~~

AT CLOSED SESSION

Citizens Council Linked With Barnett's Strategy

By BERRY REECE

United Press International

The leadership of the Citizen's Council has a close relationship with Gov. Ross Barnett's office and the unpledged elector movement he has championed.

This was brought sharply into focus this week, when the core of the unpledged movement — eight electors from Mississippi and six from Alabama — held a strategy session here and picked as their presidential choice Sen. Harry Byrd D-Va.

Three of the Mississippi councils top, fulltime officials were among the 23 who discussed for six hours in a hotel room their plan to derail President-elect John F. Kennedy from getting a majority in the electoral college next Monday.

Citizens' Council newspaper editor W. J. Simmons was there, although other newsmen were barred. Also present were Robert Patterson, executive director of the Mississippi councils and Dick Morpew, director of the council forum broadcasts.

Morpew acted as liaison man between unpledged tacticians and the press outside the hotel room.

Simmons brought in a stenographer to type up the group's statement of appeal to other Southern states to join the 14 electors and withdraw their own electors from Kennedy's majority vote.

The councils maintain that they do not engage in any political activity. Simmons said today this was still true and that the three officials were at the meeting, "purely as individuals in no official capacity whatsoever."

Simmons declared he also had attended the state Democratic and Republican conventions. Both of these were open to the press.

"I'm an editor but I don't think in the same sense as the daily press, said Simmons, who publishes a monthly pro-segregation tabloid. "Our articles are more in the vein of interpretative comment."

Simmons said he, Patterson and Morpew were at the session merely as observers and did not offer advice or reports to the electors.

However, State Sen. Earl Evans of Canton, chairman of the Mississippi electors, said, "The main reason these top leaders in the councils were there was because of their contacts throughout the South."

Other top council personalities present were Barnett, Mississippi Democratic Committeeman Tom Brady, Arkansas Supreme Court Justice Jim Johnson and Louisiana William Rainach, a one-time president of the Citizens Councils of America.

Simmons and Morpew have made out-of-state speeches. On occasion, Barnett's speeches have been typed for release at the council state headquarters in Jackson.

Evans said, "The individual leadership of the councils is now closer to this administration than they were to the Coleman administration." He said this was because "the present administration is more interested in fighting the infringement of federal government upon the state sovereignty."

STATE TIMES

JACKSON, MISS.

157-1801-67

157-1801-67

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 16 1960	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

Citizens' Council Works Closely With Gov. Barnett

By BERTY REECE

United Press International

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JACKSON DAILY NEWS
JACKSON, MISS.

157-1801-68

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 16 1960
FBI - NEW ORLEANS

'BLACK MONDAY' ANNIVERSARY

Citizens Council Celebrates Seven Years Of Segregation

"Seven Years of Successful Segregation" will be celebrated by the Jackson Citizens' Council at a public rally on Wednesday night, May 17, at 7:30 p. m. in the Victory Room of the Heidelberg Hotel.

Lt.-Gov. Paul B. Johnson, Jr., will be featured speaker at the rally, which will be held on the seventh anniversary of the "Black Monday" school integration decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The annual membership meeting of the Jackson Citizens' Council will also be held at the Wednesday night affair, with Council members electing a slate of 50 directors to guide the organization's activities during the coming year.

In announcing the rally, John R. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens' Council, pointed out that "Mississippi has maintained total segregation for the past seven years, despite the infamous race-mixing edict handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court on 'Black Monday'—May 17, 1954.

"Every white Mississippian can be justly proud that our state has held the line against the racemixers in the face of highly-organized and well-financed efforts to force our people to integrate," Wright added.

NO RESISTANCE

"The Negro agitators, left-wing groups and other advocates of racial violence and lawlessness have met a solid wall of resistance in Mississippi," Wright continued. "And every move to force racial integration has only served to strengthen the determination of our people that there shall be no integration forced upon them."

"We are active in the Citizens' Council movement and proud of the enviable record of segregation which Mississippi has maintained for the past seven years. We are determined to continue our efforts, so that the record of successful segregation will endure for the next seven—or 70, for that matter—years."

Wright pointed to three factors which he said were responsible for "Mississippi's success in maintaining complete segregation of the races."

DETERMINATION

"Most important," he said, "is the determination and unity of

thought among white residents of our state, who have dedicated themselves to the preservation of peaceful race relations in a segregated society.

"Hundreds of devoted public officials have provided leadership and responsible backing to which white Mississippians can rally. Leaders of the business community likewise realize that segregation must be maintained if Mississippi is to continue its spectacular wave of economic progress.

"Finally, the Citizens' Council movement provides the organization structure through which our people can mobilize for victory," Wright said.

At the Wednesday night rally, Lt.-Gov. Johnson will be introduced by Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven, a longtime Council leader and author of "Black Monday," a book attacking the unconstitutional and un-American school integration decree of the Supreme Court. Judge Brady is currently serving as Democratic National Committeeman for Mississippi.

"We urge every member and supporter of the Citizens' Council to attend the Wednesday night rally," Wright said. "There will be no admission charge, and we are asking everyone to bring their families and friends."

THE CLARION-LEDGER
5/14/61
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

157-1828-83

ASPECT

A PROJECT OF THE INFORMATION & EDUCATION COMMITTEE

JACKSON CITIZENS' COUNCIL

A MISSISSIPPI CORPORATION

315-325 Plaza Building • Telephone 352-4456

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

VOL. IV, NO. 10

DECEMBER 1966



WHAT THE FALL ELECTIONS MEAN

In the Congressional, Senatorial, gubernatorial and legislative races held in the nation on November 8, it has been observed that the pendulum of conservatism again begins to swing away from an all-powerful central-Federal government. All across the country cries of too much government in Washington, D. C. were heard as they have been in the past--but this time the clamor was louder and more distinct. In race after race liberals lost by large margins to conservative candidates who promised to do something about getting government back in the hands of the people on the state and local levels.

4/82
See
19015

Not all conservatives won their races. Some lost, but in most cases the margins were small and some were real squeakers. In Georgia, as all know by now, two conservatives, Maddox and Callaway, must now campaign before the Georgia Legislature. A conservative will win that race, we know. In the State of California Ronald Reagan beat incumbent Governor Pat Brown by one of the largest margins in that state's history, and liberalism was set back on its heels. In many other elections candidates of varying conservative opinions won and certainly the makeup of the new Congress in January 1967 will be different. No longer can LBJ count on large clear majorities to sweep through his social liberalism. Government by one-man rule has been slowed, if not stopped.

ALSO: Please be directed to the office of the Citizens' Councils in Jackson, Mississippi.

STANDING AT THE CROSSROADS

"Our Nation is now standing at the crossroads, and we must choose between a white or mongrel America of the future. The Negro problem can be adequately solved only by the physical separation of the races. There are but two roads--separation or mongrelization--and we must take our choice." This is a paragraph from the late Senator Theodore G. Bilbo's book, TAKE YOUR CHOICE, published in 1947. The observations of the late Senator are still timely and we feel members of the Jackson Citizens' Council will want to read the book if they haven't already done so. Some of the original copies are available at the Council office at \$5 each. This book belongs on your bookshelf.

MAKE PLANS FOR NEW ORLEANS NOW

You should be making plans to attend the 1967 Annual Meeting of the Citizens' Councils of America in the Crescent City on February 17-18. Headquarters will be at the Sheraton-Charles (the old St. Charles Hotel so familiar to all of us) and all meetings will be held there with the exception of the evening meeting on Friday, February 17, which will be in the Municipal Auditorium. This meeting features the TWO GOVERNORS WALLACE--GEORGE and LURLEEN.

Early registration is advised since hotel accommodations are limited. Complete the registration blank below and mail with the registration fee of \$35 per person. This fee includes tickets for the Friday-night banquet and the Saturday luncheon. The theme of the Conference is STAND UP FOR AMERICA! We hope many of the Jackson Citizens' Council members will be there standing, too.

- - - - -
REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Please register me for the Annual Leadership Conference of the Citizens' Councils of America in New Orleans on February 17-18, 1967:

PLEASE PRINT

ASPECT

A PROJECT OF THE INFORMATION & EDUCATION COMMITTEE



JACKSON CITIZENS' COUNCIL

A MISSISSIPPI CORPORATION

315-325 Plaza Building • Telephone 352-4456

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

VOL. VI, NO. I

JANUARY, 1968

NEW STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTED

George C. Wallace can be elected President, Judge Jim Johnson of Arkansas told delegates to the fourteenth annual state convention of Mississippi Citizens Councils in Jackson Sunday, December 10, 1967. Other speakers reported that the Citizens Councils are spreading throughout the nation.

Judge Johnson, a former justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court and Democratic nominee for governor is titular head of the Arkansas Democratic Party. He was introduced by Judge Tom P. Brady, a justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court, author of "Black Monday," and a founder of the Citizens Council movement.

Johnson told the 200 Citizens Council officers from seventy counties attending the conference that both national parties ignore the wishes of the majority to cater to the demands of ten percent who form a minority bloc vote in Northern cities. "The national parties do this," he said, "because under the Electoral College system of winner take all, these highly organized minorities hold the balance of power and exercise a political leverage completely out of proportion to their voting strength."

Johnson continued, "That is why you can hold both national party platforms up to the light and you won't see a comma's difference between them."

In his summation, Johnson said, The majority of patriotic Americans will find the answer in George Wallace. He can be elected President of the United States!" Wallace's name brought the cheering audience to its feet in

Kenneth O. Williams, Clarksdale	- farmer and legislator
Ellis W. Wright, Jackson	- businessman
George M. Yarbrough, Red Banks	- farmer, businessman and former president pro tempore of state senate

BOYCOTT IN CRYSTAL SPRINGS

The following clipping recently taken from The Meteor of Crystal Springs, our Copiah neighbor to the south, reveals the heartsickening facts of so called "Civil Rights" boycotts. Jackson has experienced its share...now the smaller communities are being trodden upon by Charles Evers and the NAACP.

Kj. Baycott

MISSISSIPPI
CLIPPING BUREAU
5512 Ridgewood Road
JACKSON, MISS.

Clipped from:
The Meteor
Crystal Sprgs, Miss.

NOV 30 1967

(DATE)

Shop In Crystal Springs!

Crystal Springs has been transformed from a community of concern to a community of fear in one weeks time by a very small minority.

Evers came to town Saturday to lead his march. One hundred thirty-eight persons, more than half of them not local residents and not of age, paraded with him to the railroad park where he harranged them with half-truths and threats. Then they all went away and the boycott rumors were rumors no more.

This useless boycott came to a town that deserved better treatment because of its better treatment of a minority interest. This boycott is capitalization on the same type of fear that prevades southeastern Asia under Communistic influence.

We have seen colored citizens come into places of businesses armed to protect themselves because of the necessity of making purchases.

Some colored citizens have made formal, witnessed complaints about intimidation. The fact that a majority of the colored community still does not favor the boycott as a form of protest is readily evident by the reception that Evers has had at his meetings and marches. Yet the boycott remains effective through the use of fear and intimidation.

In South Viet Nam American fighting men are giving their lives to free Asia from the type of intimidation and fear that our laws seem to protect and encourage here. There, the local citizens are asked to throw off their oppressors. Here, we urge that these oppressors and their followers be overthrown. But the question How and When this overthrow should take place is more difficult to answer. Why would a man risk a beating, even death, or having his house burned down to cross irresponsible goons? Maybe freedom isn't worth the price. But freedom is what this is supposed to be all about.

The fear isn't all in the colored community. Some businesses are concerned about their economic future. Some who equate economic success with immorality couldn't care less. But in fact, the American system has indicated that everyone has a chance to attempt to...

MAIN FILE

157-3562

Date received 6/28/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2 b7D	Received by SA [REDACTED] b7C
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>7/14/65</u> to <u>[REDACTED]</u> Transcribed <u>7/20/65</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 7/20/65 Date(s) of activity 6/28/65
Brief description of activity or material <u>Informant furnished information on various Klan members and Klan activity in Lincoln County.</u>		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2 b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - **[REDACTED] b2 b7D**
 ① - **157-Judge TOM BRADY** *SC-297* ref*
 1 - **157-[REDACTED]** *157. ref*
 1 - **157-3125**
 1 - **157-3155** *b7C*
 1 - **157-3159**
 1 - **157-3160**
 1 - **157-3161**
 1 - **157-3163**
 1 - **157-3164**
 1 - **157-3165**
 1 - **157-3166**
 1 - **157-3167**
 1 - **157-3168**
 1 - **157-3170**
 1 - **157-3234**
 1 - **157-3235**
- 7/23*
157-3562-1
SN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE **8/24/99** BY **61267/SLK/SLK**
903132

Searched **g** Indexed **g**
 Serialized **g** Filed **g**

JULY 20, 1965
FBI--JACKSON

June 25, 1965

Mississippi

Informant advised that all Klan members of the Lincoln County area are carrying rebel flag license plates to identify them to each other on the road.

o/s Informant further stated that [REDACTED] is known to him and lives in [REDACTED]

Informant stated that [REDACTED]

Informant stated that regarding State Supreme Court Judge TOM BRADY he has personal knowledge that [REDACTED]

called BRADY each time a Negro came in to register to vote. Informant stated [REDACTED]

call BRADY and give his okay. Informant stated that [REDACTED]

Informant further advised that [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/24/99 BY 60267 MLC/ELC/PL
983/32

[REDACTED]

Informant stated he does not know [REDACTED]
or [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

O/S

Informant stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Informant stated he does not know [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-894)

DATE: 9/9/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF
COVINGTON COUNTY, MISS.
WKKKKOM - RM-KLANALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 8/28/99 BY 60267 NLS/UC/yl
902132

On 9/1/66 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he attended a meeting of the Citizens Council of Covington County, Miss. on the night of 8/30/66. The meeting was held in the County Court House in Collins, Miss., and was attended by approximately 150 people. b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the Chairman of this meeting was an individual named BRADLEY whose first name is unknown, however, BRADLEY comes from Jackson, Miss. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] who comes from [REDACTED] Miss. talked about having a steering committee on private schools. [REDACTED] discussed the possibility of building a private school. [REDACTED] also discussed voter registration and urged everyone to get the white people out to register. b7C

- ① (157-894) (WKKKKOM, Covington County) ① (157-4633) (FNU BRADLEY)
 1- (157-63) (WKKKKOM, State of Miss.) 1- (157- [REDACTED])
 1- (157-883) [REDACTED] b7C
 1- (157-1752) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-1753) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-1756) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-1813) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-2331) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-2334) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-3298) [REDACTED]
 1- (157-6614) (CITIZENS COUNCIL, COVINGTON CO.) 157-3562-2

SA [REDACTED]
 (12) b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 11 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

b7C

① - 157 - 3526

JN 157-894

[REDACTED] advised that the next meeting will be held on the night of 9/6/66 at the County Court House in Collins, Miss., and this will be a meeting of the Steering Committee only and their purpose will be to nominate officers of the Citizens Council of Covington County. b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the Steering Committee is made up of the following individuals:

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the next open meeting will be held on the evening of 9/13/66 at the Covington County Court House in Collins, Miss. b7C

SECRET

JACKSON FORM #2
proved 12/8/65
rev. 10/21/71

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-)

DATE: 9/7/72

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: JUDGE T. P. BRADY;
EXTREMIST MATTERS - NSRP

60467/NLS/CLC/PA
913732

EXTREMIST INFORMANT INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SHEET

On 9/6/72, [REDACTED] (S) b1
furnished the following information regarding subject to SA [REDACTED] b7C
the original detailed information is located in Jackson File [REDACTED] (S) b1

1. Subject attended meeting of _____ Klavern on _____.
2. Subject not known to be Klansman.
3. Subject unknown to informant.
4. Subject recruited as member on _____.
5. Subject sworn into _____ Klavern on _____ (date).
6. Subject elected to office of _____.
7. Subject is member of _____ Klavern.
8. Subject resides at _____.
9. Subject employed at _____.

10. Other information or remarks: Subject is [REDACTED] b7D

11. See informant file for additional detailed information.

787 arlington St. Jackson

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 7 1972	
FBI-JACKSON	



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

MAIN FILE

80-297



SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI
JACKSON

TOM P. BRADY
—ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

April 7, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I. Headquarters
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have noted in the newspapers of this area that Representative Hale Boggs of Louisiana has had some very derogatory remarks to make about the operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under your direction and has stated that you should resign. It was interesting to note that many representatives and United States Senators immediately came to your rescue insofar as the attitude of the Congress is concerned. Insofar as the public is concerned, no one has to come to your rescue as I can truthfully say that no citizen of the United States commands the esteem and respect which you do, and the people of this country are still free and autonomous from communist chains because of the dedicated service of the F. B. I.

With highest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Tom P. Brady 81-247-6
Tom P. Brady

TPB:d

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1971	
FBI - JACKSON	

97
3-11-71 5-7

April 12, 1971

Honorable Tom P. Brady
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

My dear Judge:

Your letter of April 7th has been received
and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. Your good
wishes and kind remarks regarding my work are most
encouraging and your support certainly means a great deal
to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

① - Jackson - Enclosure

copy
1-13-72

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

81 297-7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 4 5